

# THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 23.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1899.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

## CONTINUED!

On account of the inclement weather the Special Sale advertised for Monday, May 15th, will be continued to MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 22, 1899.

**MONDAY AFTERNOON,  
MAY 22nd, '99,  
From 1 o'clock p. m. Till 5 o'clock p. m.  
AT CALE'S STORE.**

### Handkerchiefs.

We have got one of the largest stocks of Handkerchiefs in the city, and during this sale they will go for just ONE-HALF actual value.

10 cent Handkerchiefs for.....	5 cents
15 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7 "
20 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10 "
25 " " " " " " " " " " " "	13 "
30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	15 "
40 " " " " " " " " " " " "	20 "
50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	25 "

Handkerchiefs for Men, Boys, Ladies and Girls. We will give you the best values during this sale in Handkerchiefs that was ever seen in Brainerd.

### Ladies' and Misses' Gloves and Mitts.

Silk Gloves, Silk Mitts, Gloves and Mitts of every description, which will also go at just ONE-HALF actual value.

15 cent Gloves and Mitts at.....	8 cents
20 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10 "
25 " " " " " " " " " " " "	13 "
30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	15 "
35 " " " " " " " " " " " "	18 "
40 " " " " " " " " " " " "	20 "
50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	25 "

This sale will only last from 1 to 5 o'clock p. m., Monday, May 15. See our windows which contain Gloves, Mitts and Handkerchiefs which we are going to sell during this sale. SPECIAL SALES ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

**L.J. CALE**  
Cale Block, Front Street.

**CRESCENT,  
MONARCH,  
STEARNS,**

**The Best Wheels For**

**BRAINERD  
BICYCLE  
BUYERS.**

Will Give You a  
Trade On That  
Old Wheel...

Wheels furnished with the DUNLOP DETACHABLE  
TIRE give riders the least trouble.

**We Repair Breaks on Short Order.**

**F. H. CRUENHAGEN, - Laurel St.**

We Give You Entire  
Satisfaction....

**SPECIAL SALE OF TAFFY,  
All Fresh and Delicious.  
10-Different Kinds-10**

I have bought the retail candy store of G. S. Campbell, next to the P. O., and invite all lovers of Fresh and Delicious Candies to call and inspect my goods.

**On Saturday, May 20th,**

I will make a Special Display of Taffy, putting on sale Ten Different Kinds. Call and get some Delicious Taffy.

**C. J. AUSTIN.**

## House Wife's Trouble



**Is House Cleaning.** We aim to help and save them the greatest trouble, that of cleaning lace curtains and carpets. Charges right. Plain lace curtains, 25 cents a pair. Goods called for or delivered to any part of the City.

**I. EDSTROM, - No. 6, Laurel St.**

### COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of the Meeting of the Board of Crow Wing County Commissioners, Meeting Held May 17th, 1899.

[OFFICIAL.]

Minutes of the proceedings of the board of county commissioners, meeting held May 17th, 1899.

Pursuant to adjournment board was called to order by the chairman at 10 o'clock a. m.

All members present except Commissioner Paine.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

On motion duly carried the application of Messrs. Keene & McFadden for permission to occupy the court room at the sale of the state grass stampage on June 10th, 1899, was granted.

The bill of H. P. Sutterstrom for \$2.25 for sawing wood for county jail was allowed.

Commissioner Cale thereupon offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The valid and legal floating indebtedness of the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, existing on the first day of May, 1899, amounted to the sum of \$56,130.44, and

WHEREAS, Said floating indebtedness still exists and is unpaid, and for the purpose of funding the same, it is necessary for the said County to issue its bonds to the amount of Fifty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$55,000.00), as provided by Chapter 259, of the General Laws, Minnesota, 1899, being an act entitled "An Act to enable and authorize the Board of County Commissioners of the several counties of the State of Minnesota, to issue bonds to fund the floating indebtedness of said counties, and to levy taxes for the payment thereof," approved April 18th, 1899.

BE IT RESOLVED, By the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, that said County fund said floating indebtedness, hereinbefore mentioned, under the authority conferred by said Chapter 259, of the General Laws, Minnesota, 1899, and that said County issue its negotiable bonds, with interest coupons attached to the aggregate amount of Fifty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$55,000.00) for said purpose; that said bonds be fifty-five in number, numbered from One (1) to Fifty-Five (55), both numbers inclusive, be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) each, be dated June 20th, 1899, be payable June 20th, 1919, and bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum from their date, said interest being payable on the twentieth day of June of each year, the first installment of interest being payable on the twentieth day of June, 1900; that said interest be evidenced by proper coupons attached to each bond, and that both principal and interest be made payable at the office of the County Treasurer of said County.

That each of said bonds shall be in substantially the following form, that is to say:

No. ....  
STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
COUNTY OF CROW WING.

4 Per Cent Funding Bond.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, for value received, acknowledges itself indebted, and promises to pay to bearer, at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, the sum of One Thousand Dollars, on the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1919, with the interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable annually on the twentieth day of June in each year, at the same place, according to the terms, and on presentation of the interest coupons hereto attached as they successively mature.

This bond is one of a series of bonds, of like tenor and amount, which are issued to fund the valid and legal floating indebtedness of said County, existing on May 1st, 1899, under the authority of Chapter 259, General Laws, Minnesota, 1899, and in accordance with a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of said County, duly passed at an adjourned regular session thereof, held on the 17th day of May, 1899.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things by law required or prescribed to be done, precedent to, and in the issuing of this bond, have been done, happened and been performed, as required and prescribed by law.

It is further certified and recited that the total amount of this issue of bonds does not exceed any limit prescribed by the Constitution or Laws of the State of Minnesota.

For the prompt payment of the principal and interest of this bond,

according to the terms hereof, the faith and credit of said County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, are hereby irrevocably pledged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, This bond has been signed by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of said Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and the same has been attested by the County Auditor of said County, and sealed with his official seal this twentieth day of June, A. D. 1899, as directed and authorized by the Board of County Commissioners of said County.

Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

[SEAL.]  
Attest:

County Auditor, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

\$22.

The County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, will pay the bearer on the 20th day of June, 19... the sum of Twenty-Two Dollars, at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, being the interest due on that date on its funding bond dated June 20th, 1899, No. ....

Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

[SEAL.]  
Attest:

County Auditor, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Chairman of this Board be, and he hereby is directed and authorized to sign said bonds, substantially in said form, and to sign the coupons thereof, and the County Auditor to attest said bonds and coupons, and seal the same with his official seal, and to deliver the same so executed to the person or persons to whom this Board shall sell and award the same, on receiving for said County the proceeds derived from said sale shall be placed in the funds of said County, for the purpose of paying its said floating indebtedness existing on May 1st, 1899, and so funded, and for such purpose only.

On the board voting by ayes and nays on the adoption of said resolution Commissioners Cale, Gardner, Archibald and Chairman Smith voted aye. Nays, none, whereupon said resolution was declared duly adopted.

The auditor was directed to advertise for bids on said bonds in the St. Paul Pioneer Press and in the Inter-Ocean, Chicago.

The board adjourned till May 29th, 1899, at 2 p. m.

A. MAHLUM,  
Co. Auditor.

### Brainerd's New Train Service.

The Northern Pacific will put a new time card into effect on Sunday which will materially affect the train service of this city. Trains No. 11 and 12 on the Lake Superior division, and which arrive and depart for Duluth now at noon, and Nos. 5 and 6, the noonday trains to and from St. Paul, will be taken off, Trains No. 7 and 8 which now go over the cut-off, will be run this way and No. 7 will arrive in Brainerd from St. Paul at 12:25 a. m., No. 8 departing for St. Paul at 2 a. m. No. 12, the train for Morris, will leave at 7:40 a. m., and will connect with No. 2 at Little Falls for St. Paul. No. 11, the train from Morris, will arrive at Brainerd at 3:15 p. m., and will connect at Little Falls with No. 1 from St. Paul. The following table will give a correct idea of the arrival and departure of trains on the Northern Pacific when the new card goes into effect:

No. 12 for Morris departs at 7:40 a. m.
No. 11 from Morris arrives at 3:15 p. m.
No. 13 from Duluth arrives at 12:15 a. m.
No. 14 for Duluth departs at 3:40 a. m.
No. 7 from St. Paul arrives at 12:25 a. m.
No. 8 for St. Paul departs at 2:00 a. m.

### Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 17, 1899.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, July 15th, 1899, viz: Joseph Knerr, H. E. No. 1847 for the SW 1/4 Section 10, Township 43, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Eckert, James Grasser, Brainerd, P. O. Crow Wing County, Minn., Hiram Abbott, Emil Dugan, Shepard P. O., Crow Wing County, Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

### Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 17, 1899.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Friday, June 23, 1899, viz: Frederick Mair, H. E. No. 1842, for the W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 10, Township 43, Range 30.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Eckert, James Grasser, Seymour Clark, George Harrison, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.  
M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

### THE CITY FATHERS.

The Council Passes a New Dog License

Ordinance.—Mayor Koop Recommends an Increase in the Salaries of the Police Officers.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening with a full board excepting Ald. Fogelstrom. Routine business was transacted and the following bills audited:

Si Hall, impounding cattle.....	\$6 00
Tribune, publishing.....	26 45
J W Porter, hay.....	6 12
Andrew Olson, hay.....	4 50
J McNaughton, health officer.....	18 00
Pioneer Press Co., stationery.....	5 50
N W Stamp Works, dog tags.....	6 00
L M Koop, cedar poles.....	275 00
B & N M Ry Co, loading poles.....	22 00
Brainerd Lumber Co.....	47 71

The rental for two hydrants on Pine street was ordered not paid until hydrants are repaired.

The matter of having drinking fountain in front of the Y. M. C. A. repaired was referred to the city property committee with power to act.

The fire committee was instructed to notify Mr. Elder to have hydrants flushed at once.

The insurance on the city hose house expiring on May 24, was ordered renewed.

Ordinance No. 150 amending ordinance No. 21 entitled "an ordinance providing for licensing dogs" had its first and second readings and was passed.

The ordinance provides that the mayor shall appoint a special police officer who shall hold office during the pleasure of the mayor not exceeding three months in the year. Said police officer shall immediately after his appointment visit every house in the city of Brainerd and use all lawful means to ascertain how many dogs are owned or kept by the owner of the premises and shall make a written memorandum in a book provided for that purpose of every dog so kept and shall notify all such persons of the provisions of the ordinances requiring the licensing of dogs, and that every dog must be licensed within 24 hours after notification, and failure to comply with the provisions of the ordinance will be considered a misdemeanor and the offender will be arrested and fined, the special officer to make complaint. The book so kept will contain a list of all persons owning dogs and the number and from time to time will be compared with the city clerk's records to ascertain if the licenses have been issued. The special police will receive a salary of \$25 per month and an additional fee of 25 cents for every license so paid under his notification.

Bids for grading on both ends of bridge north of the Sanitarium were opened, John A. Spencer offering to do the work for 16 cents per cubic yard, and P. J. Kiley for 15 cents. The bids were laid on the table until the next regular meeting and the city engineer was instructed to estimate the number of yards it will require at to make the fill.

The matter of electing a street commissioner was taken up and on the informal ballot the vote stood

John F. Hurley.....	3
Joseph Weitzel.....	3
G. W. Northrup.....	1
M. N. Geiser.....	1

On the formal ballot the vote stood seven for Weitzel, one for Hurley and one for Northrup, Mr. Weitzel being declared duly elected.

Si Hall was unanimously elected pound master.

The following special bicycle police appointed by the mayor were confirmed:

Louis Homann, Thomas Rutherford, H. L. Casey, John Clark, Ole A. Peterson, Roy Guthrie, Jas. R. Smith, Erwin Simon, Chas. Pentin, Chas. Guernon.

Mayor Koop presented a communication recommending that the salary of the police force be raised to \$65 for patrolmen and \$75 for the chief, which was referred to the purchasing committee. The communication contemplates a raise of \$10 per month in each instance.

The salary of the city assessor was fixed at \$400.

The firemen presented a request asking that the ringing of the fire bell be dispensed with excepting at 9 p. m., which request was granted. The firemen considered the indiscriminate ringing of the bell confusing.

Evergreen Cemetery association was voted \$50 to assist in putting in water supply at the grounds.

The owners of the property known as the John Chamberlain house on Sixth street were ordered to have the remainder of the burned building removed.

### Nez Perces Lands.

Only 100 miles southeast of the fertile grain fields of Eastern Washington, between the Clearwater and Salmon rivers, lies what was long known as the Nez Perces Indian country, only recently thrown open to settlement and mining. Since the early sixties when \$39,000,000 was washed out of the rich placers of the Clearwater and Salmon rivers it has been a tradition among miners that some day great gold discoveries would be made in the Nez Perces country. The enormous cost of transportation, remoteness from civilization and consequent impossibility of carrying on large mining operations left the rich quartz ledges—the mother-lodes of the placers—untouched. Almost simultaneously with the completion of the Northern Pacific's Lewiston extension from Spokane, came the announcement of the discovery in the Buffalo Hump range of immense ledges of gold bearing quartz which, cropping out above the surface, and twenty feet or more in width, extend in different directions for many miles. The rapid extension of the Clearwater Line of the Northern Pacific, now building along that river from Lewiston, will soon throw this heretofore almost inaccessible country open to capital, and modern machinery with American grit will do the rest. For fuller information and a new map of this region send a two cent stamp to Chas. S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., or address any General or District Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific Railway.

The Rev. G. W. Gallagher read an admirable paper before the Ministers Alliance Monday morning. The alliance will meet the 29th inst. when Rev. A. H. Carver will present a paper, "The Young Man and His Relation to the Church."

**BICYCLES!  
CLEVELAND BICYCLES**

The World's Standard of Excellence.

\$40.00, \$50.00 and \$75.00.

Equipped with their Famous Light Running Durable Bearings, Guaranteed Dust Proof, and Burwell New Detachable Tire and Re-enforced Rim.

**WESTFIELDS AT \$30.00,**

Built at the Cleveland Factories. Equipped with the New Burwell Detachable Tire. Sold with the Cleveland Guarantee.

Call and Investigate.

**J. R. SMITH, Steeper Block.**



The woman who marries for spite invariably gets it.

One hundred dollar bills will be scarcer than ever now.

All things come quicker to the man who meets them half way.

When some actors attempt to sing there is no place like home.

The receiver is often as bad as the original board of directors.

Satan is the father of lies and matrimony is the mother of excuses.

It's so much easier to convince others than it is to convince one's self.

Starting for heaven on a gravestone recommendation is pretty risky business.

Learn of the busy little bee, but be very careful how you take a pointer from him.

The wise man never loses his reputation by attempting to answer fool questions.

Some of the ancients were pretty swift, but Samson was the first to get a gate on him.

Man proposes and later on he sometimes wonders how he managed to make such a fool of himself.

When Croker sailed for Europe he occupied a \$550 suite on the steamship. But he didn't mind it much, owing to the fact that he had not been compelled to work for his money.

Henry Irving's production of "Robespierre" will never be attended with complete success until some Chicago author comes forward and proves that the play was stolen from him.

The interesting announcement is made that several Washington law firms have made arrangements in Cuba to secure claims against this country to be prosecuted for a contingent fee of 40 per cent of the amount recovered. There are a number of ardent patriots in this country who have long viewed the relations between the Cubans and Uncle Sam's pie wagon with an unfeigned yearning to take a hand in the distribution.

It is not infrequently supposed that men who are severe, judicial, and critical are the intellectual superiors of others who are lenient, kindly and charitable. The latter are beloved, it is true, but the former are feared and respected as having a higher standard, and perhaps more strength of mind and force of character. Yet it is safe to say that in the generality of cases the exact opposite of this is the truth. It requires very little knowledge and very little intelligence to find fault.

An obtuse, supercilious woman, who evidently thought she was a lady, was trying the patience of an old German florist while making her selection of flowers for Easter. The collection did not suit her, and after more or less of unpleasant comment and criticism, the old man became impatient, and delivered the rebuke she needed. "Goot madam, I make not de flower. God does not ask me how I will haf them. I can't gif hummin'-birds mit every rose. You is not like dat yourself. I never often see de lady dat was beautiful, dat was young, dat could sing, dat was good temper, dat know her mind, all in one lady. No, I see her not."

Prof. A. W. Small is an optimist. Nevertheless he thinks that he sees clouds on the social horizon already bigger than a man's hand. If they continue to enlarge, in the shape of trusts, to the bursting point, the result will be, he thinks, something like this: "The men whose business it is to communicate ideas to their generation will be gagged by those who publish ideas; and the publishers will be shackled by the manufacturers of paper; and the papermakers will be held up and hindered by the transportation trusts; and the transporters by the producers of steel; and the steel industries by the coal operators; and the coal miners by the oil producers; and the oil magnates by the stovemakers and the oil consumers; and the cook-stove men and their aids and abettors by the sugar trust; and the sugar interest by Wall street; and the stock-brokers and speculators by the labor-unions; and the labor unions by the farmers; and the farmers—God help them—by everybody!" A grim tragedy of combinations! Or rather a philosophical primer, that defines in a homely way the antagonisms that will grow out of the present craze for centralizing the industrial forces of the country.

With sincere pity for the city-born-and-bred artists who express their ideas of God's handiwork by painting purple grass, lavender trees, blue suns and red rivers, Mr. Wallace Heckman of Chicago has established an "Artists' Settlement" in a most beautiful part of the country. He is erecting unique and comfortable little cottages, and intends to invite artists to occupy them during the summer months, who would not otherwise have an opportunity for a prolonged study of nature in "her own home-made garments."

## THE NEWS RESUME

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

**A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.**

**Crimes and Criminals.**

Henry Milner, late of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry, shot and killed George Williams at a dance at Quincy, Ill., in a quarrel over a girl. Milner was arrested.

Mrs. Anna Brunot was arrested at Taylorville, Ill., on a charge of complicity in the murder of Miss Jane Brunot, her sister-in-law, whose body was found in a well near Pana, Ill., recently.

J. Gunnols, editor of Gunnols' Monthly, Toledo, Ohio, was fined \$500 and costs for improper use of mails in advertising articles for immoral purposes. A. K. Basore, Charles H. Hayes and Edwin Meyer were each fined \$200 on the same charge. The men were selling goods for which a Cleveland firm was severely fined some time ago.

**Sporting Notes.**

Gus Ruhlin of Ohio and Joe Kennedy of San Francisco have been matched to fight in the latter city in the latter part of June.

Fred Gerlach, chairman of the racing board of the L. A. W., has announced the sanction of the race meet of the University of Minnesota at St. Paul May 30.

Patsy Fitzgerald, formerly manager and trainer of Jimmy Barry, bantam-weight champion pugilist of the world, died suddenly at Denver of heart disease, aged thirty-five years.

The mounted broadsword contest between Duncan C. Ross of New York and Capt. W. S. Bice of Columbus, Ohio, for the championship of the world, was awarded to Bice.

A race programme was drawn up for the international world's bicycle meet at Montreal, beginning Aug. 7. Three thousand dollars is to be given in prizes for the professional events. The prizes range from \$250 for the first man in the 500 kilometer race down to \$25 for fourth place.

**Accidental Happenings.**

A report from Zanzibar says a dhow with fifty slaves on board has been wrecked off Wasmiz. Thirty were drowned.

The National Banking company's three-story building at Rochester, N. Y., caught fire and is now in ruins. Loss, about \$100,000.

An insane customs official murdered his five sleeping children at Odessa, and then attacked his wife, who is dying of her wounds.

Charles Doyle, an employee of the Bronough Bros.' tile company at Virden, Ill., was instantly killed, and Otis Lewis seriously injured by a fall of rock while at work in a pit.

A fire gutted the five-story brick building at Columbus, Ohio, occupied by the Williams-Herdman company, wholesale grocers. Loss, \$55,000; fully insured.

A report has reached West Point, Ga., of the death of several negroes in a storm which swept over Chambers county. All wires are down. The storm unroofed the car shops of the Atlanta & West Point railroad, and created a panic in a negro church.

**From Washington.**

Cuba has a new supreme court modeled on that of the United States.

Reports received at the war department show that Gen. Henry of San Juan is making fair progress in the plan of enlistment of 400 Porto Ricans in the United States army for service in their native country.

Maj. John A. Logan, assistant adjutant general, U. S. V., now in Washington on leave of absence, has been ordered to Atlanta, Ga., for duty as adjutant general of the department of the Gulf.

The contract for distributing government seeds this year has been let by the agricultural department to Charles Parker of Santa Clara, Cal., for \$64,900. All the seeds must be delivered in Washington by Dec. 1, and the distribution begins next January.

The president has commuted to three years the life sentence of Clyde Bennington, convicted in California in 1898 of robbing the United States mails. This commutation is granted in consideration of the valuable aid rendered the government by the prisoner in the prosecution of his colleagues.

Maj. George T. Holloway, additional paymaster, U. S. V., has been ordered to convey to the Philippines the funds for the payment of the troops in the department of the Pacific. Gen. Shafter, in command of the department of California, has been directed to furnish a suitable escort.

**Foreign Notes.**

Great Britain has acquired the Friendly Islands.

Fifty thousand Galicians are coming to America.

Admiral Kautz reports an improvement in conditions in Samoa.

The Bluefields trouble between the United States and Nicaragua has been temporarily settled.

An offer of \$20,000 for three orchids exhibited at the Antwerp horticultural show has been refused by the owner of the flowers.

A committee of the German reichstag reported a bill so hostile to American meat interests that the government will probably refuse to sanction it.

Col. Picquet contradicts Gen. Gonsse's assertion that Picquet told him the Dreyfus documents were forged.

Consul General Gummere of Tangier, Morocco, reports under date of the 18th ult. the sudden death of Col. Felix A. Mathews, former consul general of the United States at that place of angina pectoris on April 17.

## People Talked About.

Lt. Gen. Polavieja, minister of war, has cabled to Gen. Rios in the Philippines, authorization to return to Spain whenever it is convenient.

It is rumored that Dr. Briggs will have to undergo an investigation before he is ordained an Episcopal minister.

U. Ross Brumbaugh, president of the Quincy Baseball club, was found dead of apoplexy in his apartments at the Hotel Newcomb, at Quincy, Ill.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Canfield of Chicago has been unanimously called to the pastorate of the Universalist Church of Our Father in Brooklyn, of which church he has previously been pastor.

Gen. Wilson has secured the disbandment of the rural police. He is making a tour of Cuba and has been hospitably received at every point thus far visited.

Rev. Dr. Rose F. Alsopp of Brooklyn, who was recently elected general missionary secretary of the Episcopal Church in America, has declined the position.

The will of the late Edward H. Perry of Hanover, Mass., leaves the greater portion of his estate, variously estimated from \$200,000 to 2,000,000, as trust fund for the benefit of the poor of Hanover and two adjoining towns.

George V. Burbridge, manager of the Park opera house of Jacksonville, Fla., well known in theatrical and baseball circles throughout the country, died in that city of consumption. During one season he managed the Jackson baseball team of the Michigan State league.

August Brentano, of the book-selling firm of Brentano Bros., died at a private sanitarium at Flushing, L. I., aged sixty-five years. He was declared insane several months ago, and it is expected the business troubles of the firm, which failed recently, induced his breakdown.

Gen. Samuel B. Smith, who commanded the Ninety-third Ohio in the Civil war and who is sometimes known as the father of the national guard system, died at Dayton, Ohio, of heart disease. He was sixty-two years of age.

**Otherwise.**

The Milwaukee and the Chicago & Northern railways consolidate.

The second section of the great copper trust is being formed and the third section is planned.

Stove manufacturers of the country may form a combination.

A discouraging winter wheat crop report has been made by the agricultural department.

Hope of reconvening the joint American-Canadian commission has been abandoned.

Edward Everett Hale pronounces the Presbyterian church the greatest enemy to freedom in the world.

The Kern Incandescent Light company, capital \$12,000,000, has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

The conference of the American Library association began at Atlanta, Ga., with 250 delegates present.

The Westinghouse Electric company at Pittsburgh has received an order to equip a trolley line between Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Gov. Roosevelt will sign the Ford franchise bill despite the threats of the Plattsites.

Yerkes will transfer his street railway holdings this week. The new corporation will have \$20,000,000 capital.

Canadian Pacific railway earnings for the week ending May 7 were \$538,000; same period last year, \$507,000; increase, \$31,000.

The Merchants' Distilling company will erect a plant at Terre Haute and fight the new whisky combine in the bourbon market.

The English are worried because American machinery is supplanting theirs, because made with more deference to the wants of customers.

The directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 1-2 per cent, payable June 1.

Manufacturers of hay presses met at Chicago and decided upon an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent in prices, giving as a reason the increased cost of raw materials.

William R. Kerr, former commissioner of the Chicago health department, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities were placed at \$149,000 and assets at \$1,000.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen convened at New Orleans. The session was executive, and the principal business transacted was that of examining the credentials of delegates.

A telephone message from Jefferson barracks, twelve miles down the river from St. Louis, says the cruiser Nashville, arrived there and proceeded on her way to the city, after exchanging salutes with the military post there.

The Louisiana State Industrial fair, which opened in New Orleans with an immense throng on the grounds, was made the occasion of a peace jubilee, celebrating the successful closing of the war with Spain.

The London Daily Mail declares that a group of American and English literary agents have formed a syndicate for the purpose of controlling the future productions of Rudyard Kipling.

A mammoth combine will succeed the American Window Glass association, which goes out of existence May 30. It will be capitalized at \$30,000,000 and control 90 per cent of the country's window glass production.

The New York Sons of the American Revolution resent the action of the Michigan society in inviting Secretary of War Alger to a dinner in Detroit, and converting the occasion into a demonstration in his honor.

Another meeting of the citizens opposed to the continuation of the Philippine campaign will be held in Chicago this month, at which will be present senators and governors who have gone on record as opposed to the fighting in the Pacific islands.

All the Boston-Chicago railways are to combine to prevent rate-cutting.

The anti-imperialistic league has sent a letter to Edward Atkinson stating that it was not its purpose to circulate its literature among soldiers in the field and protesting against its documents being refused transmission by mail.

## SAN ISIDRO TAKEN

LAWTON ADDS ANOTHER VICTORY TO HIS LIST.

The Town Which Has Until Recently Been the Insurgent Capital Falls Into the Hands of the Americans—Heavy Rainstorm Interferes With Lawton's Advance—Minnesota Troops Clear the Trenches at the Advance on San Miguel—Six Hundred Prisoners Taken.

Manila, May 18 (By Carrier Pigeon from the Front).—San Isidro has been captured. Lawton's advance column, moving south from San Miguel, captured the insurgent town this morning. San Isidro has recently been the insurgent capital.

Manila, May 18.—Gen. Lawton's advance force has left San Miguel and is moving in the direction of San Isidro. A rainstorm impeded the progress of the troops and severed the line of communication when the force was within seven miles of its destination. Messrs. Carrick and Holmes, the American and Canadian civilians captured at the Calumpit rice mill, have been released by Gen. Luna, who saw them through his lines together with several Englishmen who received forty-eight hours' notice to leave rebel territory. The United States cruiser Charleston has arrived here from Hongkong. She touched at Aparri, communicating with the gunboat Concord, stationed at the mouth of the harbor. Some natives shot arrows at the man-of-war's boat which was sent ashore for sand, and no further attempt to land was made. The Charleston also spoke the gunboat Wheeling at Lingayan. All quiet there.

**MINNESOTA MEN CHARGE.**

They Clear the Trenches of Natives at San Miguel.

New York, May 18.—A special to the Journal from Manila says: Gen. Lawton's brigade is meeting with sharp resistance in its march upon San Isidro, the present rebel capital. After capturing San Isidro without resistance, Lawton pushed on to San Miguel. His scouts were surprised by a terrific fire 500 yards from the city and Chief Scout Young and two privates were wounded severely. The Minnesota volunteers reinforced the scouts and charged into the rebel trenches, killing two insurgent captains and three lieutenants and wounding twenty others. In the town Gen. Lawton's men took 600 prisoners, but none of them were armed. It is supposed arms were hidden. One of the prisoners, Gen. Gregorio Pilar, said all the natives had been forced to fight under penalty of death. The prisoners include fifteen Spaniards. They say the insurgents are becoming disgusted with the hopelessness of their warfare. Thirty-five of Gen. Luna's soldiers have entered the American lines and surrendered. Thirty-one Englishmen have been forced to leave the insurgent country under penalty of death.

Another important peace conference has been held. Lieut. Cole conveyed on a tug Senor Lagarda, Aguinaldo's former minister of finance, who lives in Manila and who is friendly toward the Americans, to an appointed rendezvous in Manila bay. There they met Gen. Trias, the insurgent minister of war and governor of Cavite province, and discussed plans for bringing the war to an end.

**SPANIARDS WILL LEAVE.**

Yankees Will Occupy Jolo, but Not Zamboanga.

Madrid, May 18.—Gen. Rios has cabled to the war office here announcing that he has entered into an agreement with Maj. Gen. Otis for an immediate Spanish evacuation of Jolo. Consequently, the dispatch adds, the steamer Leon XIII, has started with American troops who will occupy Jolo and render honors to the Spanish flag on the departure of the Spanish troops. The Spanish general will superintend the evacuation. The dispatch further states that the Americans will not occupy Zamboanga.

**OFF TO THE ORIENT.**

Rear Admiral Watson Sails to Take Command of Asiatic Station.

Vallejo, Cal., May 18.—Rear Admiral John C. Watson, who will relieve Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic station, has retired from the command of the Mare Island navy yard, which he has formally turned over to Rear Admiral Kempff, the new commandant, whose pennant now floats from the receiving ship Independence. Admiral Watson sails to-day for the Orient on the City of Peking. He will be accompanied to the orient by his personal staff, Lieutenants Snowden and Marble, and will take five mechanics from Mare Island, who will be employed at the naval station at Cavite.

**STRIKE WILL NOT OCCUR.**

Dock Owners Accede to the Shovelers' Demands.

Ashabula, Ohio, May 18.—The time limit given to the dock owners by the shovelers at Conneaut, Lorain, Ashabula and Fairport to raise their wages elapsed yesterday. A committee made a visit to Cleveland and on their return reported an advance to 10-12 cents for unloading vessels and 6 cents for loading into cars, which proved satisfactory to the men and the expected strike will not occur. The dock owners also agree to recognize the union to which the shovelers belong.

**German Protest.**

Rochester, N. Y., May 18.—At a meeting of representatives of over 4,000 Germans resolutions were adopted denouncing of attempts recently to create a hostile spirit between the United States and Germany.

**To Grind Wheat at Hayfield.**

Hayfield, Minn., May 18.—Goodspeed & Zook of Bloomfield, Iowa, will erect a fifty-barrel flour mill to be in operation here by Oct. 1. A \$1,000 bonus was raised. A site was given by F. S. Slingerland.

## CYCLONE'S WORK.

Great Damage Done in Ohio—Several People Injured.

Akron, Ohio, May 18.—A cyclone struck this city at 3 o'clock yesterday and did much damage. The storm struck the tents of Main's circus and they collapsed upon the crowd. Policemen had hard work to prevent a panic, but the spectators were finally released without injury.

In East Akron, the Bigges Boiler company's shops were badly damaged and a portion of a stone wall fell upon the office roof, crushing it and completely wrecking the interior. The shops of the Akron Sewer Pipe company also suffered severely. More than 150 feet of the main building was blown down and three men were slightly injured. Other shops and buildings about the city were damaged more or less and many trees were torn down. Carriages were wrecked in the streets and signs were torn away.

Near Alfordton the storm was preceded by a young cyclone which completely destroyed a small brick school building. There were about fifteen children in the building besides the teacher, Miss Flossy Fisher. Ten of the children were injured and it is reported that two will die.

In Detroit the storm struck the southwestern part of the city and did about \$40,000 worth of damage. Forty houses and barns were unroofed, and one three-story brick building was completely demolished. There was no loss of life here.

**SURRENDER OF ARMS.**

Causes Much Excitement Among the Cubans.

Havana, May 18.—The manifesto which Gen. Gomez is preparing to issue will not only review his own position as to the payment of the Cuban army, but probably will direct the forces to disband. Following its publication Gov. Gen. Brooke will issue a modified order eliminating the necessity for the participation of any Cuban commander in the distribution of the \$3,000,000. The governor general regards Gomez as having acted sincerely throughout, and believes his withdrawal from the distribution due to an attitude of "friendly inactivity" which has been forced upon him by the desertion of those generals upon whom he had relied. Members of the late Cuban military assembly and other disaffected persons belonging to the new revolutionary club, styled the Veterans' association, met at Cerro and indulged in a prolonged debate on the question of the troops surrendering their arms. One group was in favor of intrusting the arms to the brigade chiefs or Cuban municipalities. Another group was opposed altogether to surrendering the arms, saying it might be necessary to "use them against American pretensions." Telegrams from all the provinces were read opposing the giving up the arms. The supposed weakness of Gen. Gomez was contrasted with Aguinaldo's patriotic course. No decision was made.

**THE BUFFALO STRIKE.**

No Change in the Situation and No Promise of an Early Settlement.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 18.—There was no change in the strike situation on the docks yesterday. The elevators, crippled by the sympathetic strike of the monthly men, did little work. But three elevators, the City, Erie and Northern were operated. Contractor Connors, however, says men to run the elevators can be secured. Complications in the strike situation render it impossible to forecast a settlement at an early date. The grain shovelers, under their agreement to remain out until the demands of the freight handlers, coal heavers and ore handlers are met, are unable to accept the latest concessions made by Contractor Connors. Mr. Connors agreed that all men now working for him who are not members of the grain shovelers' union must affiliate with the new union; that the new union men would be permitted to retain their offices, and he would give work to such men only as are sent him by Mr. Donovan, the new inspector appointed by Bishop Quigley. Bishop Quigley has removed the last obstacle in the way of a satisfactory settlement, and as soon as the other strikes are adjusted the grain shovelers will go to work.

**A ROYAL FUNCTION.**

Large Attendance at the Queen's Drawing Room.

London, May 18.—In spite of shawery weather large crowds of people gathered in St. James Park in order to see the carriages of people bound to the queen's drawing room at Buckingham palace. They began arriving before noon, and when they were allowed to take places at 1 o'clock, a double line had already been stretched from the palace to the horse guards parade, and another from the palace, along Buckingham palace, road to Victoria railroad station. The usual eagerness to reach the palace was due to the hope of the debutantes of being received by the queen personally, as generally her majesty only receives the diplomats and the first few of the general company, and then turns over the duty of receiving to one of her daughters. The queen's presence was also the occasion for an unusually large assemblage of the members of the diplomatic corps.

**Initiation Too Much For Him.**

Toledo, Ohio, May 18.—Chas. Stienle died from the effects of a blow received in the Catholic Men's association. During the progress of the initiation the lights were turned out and some one hit Stienle in the back and he was tripped. When the lights were turned on he had a hemorrhage of the lungs. He never recovered from this, and they occurred frequently until he died.

**Worst Storm in Years.**

Toledo, Ohio, May 18.—Toledo and Northwestern Ohio passed through one of the worst storms in years yesterday from noon until 6 o'clock. The full effects of the blow is not yet known. A number of plate glass fronts in the city were destroyed.

**Mustered Out.**

Savannah, Ga., May 18.—The Third Kentucky regiment was mustered out here. This leaves but one command here, the Thirty-fourth Michigan, which will leave to-morrow.

## FOR HIGH TREASON

BOERS ARREST SEVEN FORMER BRITISH OFFICERS.

The Men Were Engaged in Enlisting Men for the Purpose of Re-belling When They Were Ready to Give the Signal—Incriminating Documents Were Found on the Men and It Is Expected Further Arrests Will Be Made—Great Excitement at Pretoria Where the Englishmen Were Lodged in Jail.

Cape Town, May 18.—The Argus of this city publishes a dispatch from Pretoria, capital of the South African republic, saying that P. W. Reitz, the secretary of state, confirms a report that a number of unusual arrests have been made there and that it is rumored the prisoners are British officers.

Johannesburg, May 18.—A number of men have been arrested here on the charge of high treason.

Pretoria, May 18.—The arrest at Johannesburg of seven alleged former British officers named Nicholls, Patterson, Tremlett, Ellis, Freis, Hooper and Mitchell, on the charge of high treason, has caused intense excitement here. The prisoners were brought to Pretoria by special train. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent here. The arrests were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. In incriminating documents were found on the prisoners and it is expected that further arrests will be made.

Cape Town, May 18.—According to reports from Pretoria the charge against the prisoners is, that while staying in the Rand privately they were really engaged in enlisting men for the purpose of rebelling when they were ready to give the signal. It is said that the enlistment roster included 2,000 men, and that a number of incriminating documents were found at the time the arrests were made.

London, May 18.—All the morning papers devoted their principal editorials to arrests in the Transvaal, counseling a postponement of conclusions until the facts of the case are ascertained, and declining to believe that English officers or subjects have been guilty of what the Standard terms "such treasonable folly."

**DEPRIVED OF TITLE.**

A Russian Woman's Finish in a Career of Crime.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—A trial which has caused a great sensation here, owing to the high station of the prisoner, has just been concluded. The evidence disclosed that the accused, Maria Mershwizka, a woman of noble birth, had led an extraordinary career of intrigue and crime. The court found her guilty of poisoning her lover and two women, owing to jealousy; with kidnapping a child and with forging documents and bills of exchange. She was sentenced to fifteen years penal servitude in Siberia and to be deprived of the title of nobility.

**TRANSPORT INJURED.**

The Meade, Returning From Porto Rico, Struck a Sunk Wreck.

Ponce, Porto Rico, May 18.—The United States transport Meade, while leaving this port at midnight yesterday for New York, with the Nineteenth infantry on board, struck a sunken wreck outside the harbor which caused a serious leak and necessitated her return. Divers are now at work examining the extent of the damage done to the steamer.

**THE CHINESE WAR.**

British Troops Take Possession of Kow Loon City.

Hongkong, May 18.—Part of the British troops sent into the disturbed territory near here have returned after taking possession of Kow Loon city. The Chinese garrison was disarmed, the British flag was hoisted without disturbance, and fifty men of the Welsh Fusilier regiment were left to garrison the town.

**LAWYER IN PENITENTIARY.**

He Seemed to Enjoy the Sentence of the Court.

New York, May 18.—Arthur S. Colyar, Jr., the lawyer from Nashville, pleaded guilty to an attempt to kidnap Nicholas A. Heckman, a witness in the Mollinex case, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for sixty days. He went out of court laughing and waving his hands.

**HERNANDEZ LIBERATED.**

Leader of Venezuelan Revolution Released From Captivity.



## TARIFF AND TRUSTS.

### LATTER NOT A NATURAL ALLY OF THE FORMER.

Some Deductions May Be Drawn from the Present Era of Combinations to Reduce the Cost of Production—Trusts Increase Wages of Their Employees.

Commenting on the organization of trusts the Zanesville Courier recently said:

"The Courier desires to protest against the attempt, now beginning to be again apparent in some of the old free trade organs, to attribute the increase of trusts to the fostering influence of protection.

"We do not believe that tariff, high or low, has anything to do with formation of trusts. The impulse toward the combination of capital, as the Courier pointed out some time since, does not primarily spring from the relations of manufacturers to the public, but from the internal economy of their own business affairs. Usually the movement to establish a trust does not originate in a desire to increase prices, but in the purpose to reduce expenses, and to improve the stability and certainty of business by enlarging the base. Generally speaking, price increases are incidental and not burdensome to the public."

It has been the contention of free traders from the founding of the first trust that protection is at the bottom of trusts. This is as foolish as the equally positive contention of the free traders that high duties on imported goods prevent the sale of American goods to foreign nations.

Experience has demonstrated the fallacy of the latter contention as it would the fallacy of the former. If every custom house were leveled to the ground, and every port opened to free importation of foreign goods, trusts would be formed and they would be more necessary than under a protective tariff, unless we are willing to abandon manufacturing and become purely an agricultural people.

The primary object of trusts is to increase profits by reducing expenses. Under a trust, the aggregate of wages in a particular industry is reduced, not by cutting down the wages of those continuing in employ, but by reducing the number of high-priced employees, chiefly in the managing and selling departments of that industry.

If all the Republican papers of Ohio were combined under one management with one chief editor, a half-dozen editorial writers would do the work now done by hundreds of writers. The same political views would be expressed in all of them, just as the same political views are expressed in all of them now, and the variety would be solely in the local departments of the several papers, because that variety would be necessary and essential to success in each particular locality. One man would do the buying for all of them, and five hundred buyers would be thrown out of employment. Those still employed would probably receive higher wages than at present allowed. The saving would be in the reduction of the force. The political articles would be prepared under the supervision of one chief editor instead of under hundreds, and so in every department. The saving would reach millions of dollars and the profits to the stockholders would be correspondingly increased.

The greatest trust in the United States pays the highest wages. It saves by confining the management of a great industry to a few men, and not by cutting down the wages of those who are the actual producers. Split this trust into several pieces, and we either cut down the profits to the owners of the plants or increase the prices to the consumers of the product. The tariff has nothing to do with it.

Strike the duty off of steel rails and the necessity for a trust in that industry would be greater than it is now, and a trust would be formed to take in every possible foreign competitor. Strictly speaking, under absolute free trade human industry would be trade without a country, would know no country, would be cosmo-national, not national. The industry would ignore geographical lines and gather into one fold all its branches and outposts and become an international trust. There is not a steel rail maker in England who would not gladly combine with his American competitor to control the output and absorb the market.

Then the wages of the producing laborer would be cut to an international scale and he would be helpless in the hands of the "octopus." The only safeguard the American employ has in the protection given him by the duty on the foreign product. Deprive him of that, and wages in the United States would drop to the European level, because the laborer would be at the mercy of an international combination of capital and the interest of capital in his particular industry.

Protection is far more beneficial to the laborer than to the capitalist. Given a free course, with no protection to the employee, capital would speedily come to an agreement, and it would not matter to the capitalist whether the product on which he makes a profit is made in Europe or America, at home or abroad. Capital is a citizen of the world. Labor is the citizen of a locality. The men who possess the capital will send their money into the remotest parts of the world if assured the largest profits. They do not believe that a dinner of herbs larded with content is better than a fat ox without contentment.

The conclusion of this philosophizing is that in the search for gain the capitalist is ready to combine with his

brother capitalist in China or England, and to him the value of a protective tariff that saves the American laborer from starvation wages is not a sufficient factor worth the effort to secure it. What he wants is profit. What the laborer wants is a living and contentment. Trusts will come and trusts will go just as they are factors in increasing gains, and the duty we impose on foreign goods will neither foster nor prevent them.—Sandusky, Ohio, Register.

### WOOL AND TARIFFS.

Wilson Law Held Responsible for Existing Demoralized Conditions.

From the address of Dr. James Withycombe, president of the Pacific Northwest Wool Growers' association, at the annual convention at Pendleton, Ore., March 7:

"The wool market has not blossomed forth to a degree that inspires hope to many growers, and in some directions loud mutterings are heard and many articles are written tinged with sharp criticisms of the present wool tariff. A careful and dispassionate examination of the present tariff on wool should convince any grower that the late Congressman Dingley fully considered the matter. True, the present law in some respects could be improved; but, as a whole, the law is good, the wool growers' interest being fully protected.

"The dull and featureless wool market is not due to domestic over production, nor to excessive recent importations, but to the immense quantities of wool and wooleas accumulated under the Wilson bill, and to the continued demand for the cheaper grades of domestic wooleas.

"The custom house figures will fully substantiate the statement so often made that the Wilson bill should be held largely responsible for the present demoralized condition of the wool market.

"There were 923,000,000 pounds of wool imported during the life of this bill, 100,000,000 pounds of which were imported in the condition of scoured wool, which would last as long as 300,000,000 pounds of American unwashed. Therefore, while the government figures show the free wool imports to have been 923,000,000 pounds, if measured by American wool, they would equal at least 1,100,000,000 pounds, which was equal to the entire consumption by American machinery during the same period.

"The production of home-grown wool during this period was about 826,000,000 pounds, which constitutes the accumulated surplus on hand at the time of the passage of the Dingley tariff act. The clip of 1898 has since been added to this supply, and the clip of 1899 is in sight. Thus it will be seen that a two years' supply was imported in anticipation of the passage of the Dingley tariff act.

"Under the existing conditions it does not seem wise for wool growers persistently to agitate this matter; for, by so doing, congress may be induced again to open the question of tariff, and, in the final shuffle, the wool grower is in danger of coming out second best. At the present time, items of legislation affecting the industry are not of vital concern to the wool grower, but he should rather devote his energies and talents to an analytical study of flock characteristics, local improvements and markets."

### Maxims vs. Markets.

It has been said that the Democrats are students of maxims, while the Republicans are students of markets. Experience counts for nothing with the man who has a theory. The Wilson bill, adopted during Cleveland's administration, was a theoretic low-tariff Democratic bill, but it brought ruin to American industries and hard times, and so bankrupted the United States treasury that bonds had to be sold to pay the daily expenses of the government. The Democrats can never be made to see that a tariff tax is not always added to the price and paid by the consumers, but the truth is that a tariff on imported goods so stimulates American productions that it results in cheapening the price to consumers. It worked that way with steel railway rails; it worked that way with plate glass; it worked that way with wire nails; and it is working that way with tin plate. The industry is built up in this country by the tariff tax on imports, and the price to consumers is reduced. But no Democrat will admit that putting a tax on an imported article results in reducing the price. The protective tariff works well; it furnishes work to Americans at American wages, and reduces the price to consumers, and makes good times, and we agree with Mr. Dingley that "what practically works well in any country is more likely to be safe and wise than any theories, however fine spun, that have not succeeded in like conditions."—Freeport (Ill.) Journal.

### No Practicable Anywhere.

It would seem that England must teach us our lesson of stable and consistent protection, and by exemplifying the utility of that policy wisely regulated, induce our madcap free-trade countrymen to have done with a system that is not practicable even for a nation so situated as England. To cope with Britain in the regime of her new policy we must the soonest possible strike the golden mean of protective tariffs and secure its maintenance.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

### Vindication.

The once-scoffed-at Dingley tariff is more than vindicating, nowadays, the assurances of its framers.—Boston Journal.

## CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Real Reason for the 'Marked Increase of Tariff Receipts.

The New York Staats Zeitung, in rebuking the Republicans for claiming any credit for the increased revenue from tariff receipts, says the "reason why tariff receipts under the Wilson tariff were not so high as now was because of the general business depression and the low consuming capacity of the country, and that the depression has disappeared is certainly no merit of the Republicans." No protectionist will deny that the low tariff receipts under the Wilson law were due to "the general business depression and the low consuming capacity of the country." There is no doubt that if the people of the country had had more money they would have bought more foreign goods—as well as more domestic goods.

But because of the closing of American factories through the operations of the Wilson-Gorman law the wage-earners of the country were deprived of work and wages, and the employers of labor were without business and without profits. Naturally the consuming capacity of the country was low. The consuming capacity always is low under free trade, because free trade means the destruction of American industries. The strange thing is that the Staats Zeitung cannot see the inevitable connection between free trade and a low consuming capacity. That connection has been illustrated more than once in the history of the country.

The Staats Zeitung apparently thinks that business depression just comes and goes and that no man knows the why or the wherefore. But all effects have a cause, and the Staats Zeitung would do well if it would ponder with unprejudiced mind upon the cause of the industrial depression which prevailed throughout the country during the existence of the Wilson-Gorman law and the free-trade administration of Grover Cleveland, and which disappeared at the restoration of protection. There is no doubt in the minds of the vast majority of the people as to the cause of the industrial depression of 1893-1896. The result of the presidential campaign of 1896 showed how they interpreted the matter.

### Only a Partial Remedy at Best.

We do not believe that the total abolition of the tariff would cripple the trusts, for such combinations are not confined to this country. Take off the protection from American manufacture and the trusts would combine with foreign combinations and capital to control the foreign output of an article, as well as the domestic output, and they would have consumers just as much at their mercy as they have now.

In order to properly regulate the trusts and curb the awful power which they are developing, they must be brought under federal control. The attorney general of the United States claims that the Sherman anti-trust law is ineffective. Other lawyers, as good as he, claim that the Sherman law could be made effective, if properly enforced; but whether it could be or not, there is the power of amending the federal constitution, which resides in the people and the states. There is also another and a quicker method of securing federal control, which has already been pointed out by the Tribune, and that is to employ the taxing power of the federal government to tax the stock and bond issues of the trusts out of existence and thus compel them to organize under federal charters, just as banks of issue are now compelled to do.

The Tribune does not believe that it would be good policy for the Republican party to reverse itself on the tariff in the hope of thereby throttling a few trusts. If it is to tackle the trust problem, let it adopt a thorough and not a partial remedy.—Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune.

### Trusts Are Everywhere.

There are trusts in Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia, as well as every other country which has great industries or natural resources valuable enough to attract large sums of capital in their development. The trusts are doing more damage in some of those countries than they are doing here. Nevertheless the republican party will keep up its warfare on the trusts. It has been fighting them from the day they first made their appearance. It is the only party which has had either the courage or the intelligence to strike a blow at the illegitimate practices of the combines and to restrict them in their operations. It is a satisfaction, therefore, for the country to know that as the republican party is going to remain in control of the nation for years to come its vigorous and practical work in maintaining the people's interests in this as in all other fields will be kept up.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### How to Breed Defects.

A deficit threatens the British government, and it is proposed to impose an import duty on sugar, grain, flour and meal. This illustrates the difference between free-trade theory and practice, and also the difference between the protection principle and the tariff-for-revenue-only idea. Under the Dingley law duties are imposed mainly on articles of foreign manufacture that come into competition with the products of our own labor. Under the English system duties are imposed mainly on articles not produced in England, but which every Englishman must have. In England everybody knows "who pays the tax."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## MINNESOTA ITEMS

The frame building of the Burns Co-operative Creamery association at Elk Point was burned to the ground.

G. H. Gurley has been appointed county auditor of Pipestone county to fill a vacancy caused by the death of J. C. Goodnow.

Leonard Vander Horck, a prominent farmer of Bergen township, near Glenwood, was killed by his team running away.

John Lind, who works in a saw mill at Goose Lake, about sixteen miles from Rush City, had his thumb and forefinger cut off.

McIntyre insists that the Pillsbury-Washburn and Washburn-Crosby companies have become members of the great flour trust.

Hans Ecklund, a citizen of Princeton, was kicked by a horse on the face, and is thought to be fatally injured. He has a large family.

It has just leaked out that the state reformatory board at St. Cloud is contemplating a change of superintendents.

The Red Wing Furniture company has raised the wages of its employees 10 cents per day. This makes the fifth manufacturing establishment there to raise the wages of its men.

County Auditor J. C. Goodnow of Pipestone county, aged fifty-six, died after an illness of nine months. He has resided in Pipestone county since 1870 and was held in high esteem.

President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern has been secured by resident Director Hill of the St. Cloud normal school to make the annual address to the graduates.

The board of county commissioners has adopted a resolution providing for a bond issue to take up the floating indebtedness of Kanabec county, amounting to \$12,500. The bonds will run from five to fifteen years.

The brewery of Amalia Buselmeyer at Pine City, with contents, machinery and ice house, were destroyed by fire. Loss on brewery, \$5,000; stock, \$500. Insured in the Phoenix for \$1,000; in the Manchester for \$1,000.

Nellie Schermerhorn, wife of George Schermerhorn of Utica, Winona county, who last week made his debut as a balloonist, was granted a divorce from her husband. The same afternoon she was married to Aaron C. Schmidt of St. Charles.

The jury in the case of Frank Wanek vs. The City of Winona for \$10,000 damages for personal injuries received because of a defective sidewalk, which he claimed to have fallen through, returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$4,000.

N. M. Chase dropped dead in his yard at Hastings, evidently from apoplexy. He had been in his usual good health. He was one of Hastings' leading and most prosperous merchants, having been engaged in the boot and shoe business for the past twenty years.

O. H. Havill has been elected president and A. H. Reinhard cashier of the Merchants National Bank of St. Cloud. C. M. Hertz, who has been president since the organization of the bank, retires to engage in electrical enterprises there.

The Pine Tree mill employees in Little Falls have formed an association the object of which is to defray the expenses of any mill employee who is accidentally hurt or taken sick, excluding diseases considered dangerous and of long duration, during the time they are employed by the company.

The contract for constructing the New Ulm & Mankato railroad has been awarded to H. H. Streeter of Chicago, and work will begin very soon and be pushed to completion at once. The line will be divided into sections, and the work will advance all along the line at the same time.

Ole Knutson was arrested at Little Falls for robbing his room mate, one Winberg, of some \$20. He left a check of deposit for \$100 untouched. When the case came up for trial, Winberg, the man who was robbed, did not appear, and the defendant was discharged and immediately left the city.

George Ketcham, an attorney of Herman, and prominently mentioned as Judge Brown's successor on the district bench, died from apoplexy. He was about forty-eight years of age, and came to Herman eighteen years ago from Cass county, Mich.

The school board at Benson has elected Prof. H. S. Hilleboe, who has been at the head of the Willmar seminary the past fifteen years, as principal of the Benson schools, to take the place of Prof. Andrew Nelson, who becomes assistant state superintendent July 1.

A meeting of delegates from the various German societies of Winona has been called for June 10, to effect a permanent organization, to join with the central society of the state in resenting the insinuations against German-American citizens, and is given voice by the yellow journals.

The franchise for twenty-five years for an electric light plant was awarded to Brown & Co. of Knoxville, Tenn., by the city council of Waterville. In consideration of their agreement to purchase and run to its full capacity the Rogers furniture factory, which has been lying idle for the past two years.

F. E. Culver, indicted at Duluth last fall for complicity in stealing part of the flour cargo from the steamer Orr, who skipped, has returned. P. G. Kraemer, the flour merchant who was indicted with Culver, but was released on account of the action of the county attorney when the cases came to trial, has been rearrested. It is rumored that Culver has returned under agreement to testify against Kraemer, and that a determined effort will be made by the insurance companies to convict the latter.

The board of directors of the Lutheran orphan's home at Vasa has awarded the contract for building the home, destroyed by fire last January, to C. L. Lindon of Red Wing, for \$4,228. The new building will be heated by steam and will have all modern improvements.

While throwing up chips for a target, Edward Novak of Antigo was accidentally shot by James Krayche, his companion. The charge of bird shot entered the mouth, tearing away the left side of the face. Novak is about eighteen years old. His recovery is doubtful.

## NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Some Changes Made by the Legislature Are Regretted.

President Cooper, of the Mankato normal school, has issued a circular explaining the effects of the changes recently made by the legislature in the state normal school board. In announcing the discontinuance of the continuous sessions, he says: "We regret the disappointment that many of the students and teachers will feel, whose plans have been shaped to take advantage of the summer work at the normal schools. We regret, also, that the educational interests of the state must be deprived of the advantages which the continuous-session plan would have brought in the coming years. So far as possible, the advantages of the plan will be retained, and students will be received at the beginning of any term to begin the work that may have been broken off to get means for further study."

The standard of admission having been raised, by the requirement of an additional year's work, examinations will be required, unless he can present certificates of the state high school board in all subjects prescribed. Teachers holding second-grade certificates, with at least six months' experience, who can present the statement of their county superintendent that their work has been successful, will be admitted without examination, to pursue special work in common branches. This will enable the normal schools to continue in the rural schools the great advantages the latter have received in the past, in giving the teachers of the rural schools an opportunity to improve themselves along the line of their work.

## GOOD BEAR STORY

All the Way From Crookston—Brain Worsted by Two Women.

The attention of Mrs. Mary Riecke, a lady living a few miles east of Crookston, was directed to the unusual noise in the barnyard a few days ago, and, on investigation, she found that a huge black bear had seized a young calf and, bearing the animal in its fore paws, was making off with it as fast as possible. Mr. Riecke was absent, and summoning her sister, who was visiting her, the two women made for the wood pile, seized a good-sized club apiece and gave chase.

The bear had a good start, but was hampered in his movements by the weight of the calf. The latter belted lustily, and, following the sound, the pursuers soon came up with the bear. They belabored the big brute with their clubs until he was glad to drop the calf and escape with his life. The two women watched him disappear into the woods, after which they rounded up the calf and drove it home. The bear was one of the largest seen in the country for years, and, notwithstanding the fact that he carried the calf a quarter of a mile, the latter was not much injured by the trip.

## PAY UP IN FULL.

Large Demand for Patents on State Land Sales.

Since the list of state lands to be sold for delinquencies has been published, applications for patents have been made to the state auditor at an unprecedented rate. In one case the payment was made of the remainder of the principal and the back interest for eleven years. It is the policy of the office to allow redemption up to the very day of the sale, and the notice of forfeiture has brought in a good many thousand dollars to the permanent school fund.

Usually there are 400 to 500 patents in a year, an average of about two per day. Yesterday there were sixteen patents, for 1,600 acres. The day before there were also sixteen patents for 1,665 acres, an average of more than 100 acres to each.

A large proportion of them is from the southwestern part of the state, in the second district.

## FANCY STOCKMEN

Will Visit Scotland to Pick Up Prize Animals.

W. E. Dickinson and Joseph Tyson, proprietors of the Glendale herd of Polled Aberdeen-Angus cattle, located near Redwood Falls, will leave Thursday for Scotland for the purpose of purchasing a couple of bulls and several heifers from leading Polled-Angus herds in that country. The bulls are wanted to head the herd now sired by Golden Abbott of that farm, the owners of the herd finding it impossible to obtain any satisfactory animals in this country for that purpose. They expect to be absent about three months, during which time they will visit every Polled Aberdeen-Angus herd of any note in England and Scotland.

## Chippewas Will Celebrate.

The thirty-first annual council fire and feast of good cheer, commemorative of the settlement of the Ojibwas on the White Earth reservation, will be celebrated at White Earth Agency on June 14. At the annual meeting of the council, a few days ago, Theo. H. Beaulieu was elected president for the ensuing year; Joseph Hole-in-the-Day Woodbury secretary; A. A. Ledaboer treasurer. An elaborate programme is being arranged, consisting of Indian games, industrial school exercises and races, to be concluded with the solemn ceremony of smoking the pipe of peace and burying the hatchet, and with a great display of fireworks in the evening. Delegations will be present, from all the reservations will be present, as well as delegations of visiting Sioux, Hon. Knute Nelson, United States senator, is expected to be present and to take part as one of the speakers on the occasion.

## Mankato's Street Fair.

The street fair association of Mankato has fixed upon Sept. 12 to 15 as the dates for the next fair. About 200 members have been enrolled at \$5 each, and the business men will soon be solicited for subscriptions. The association has pledged itself not to go into debt, but to confine its expenditures to money on hand. A number of new features are to be introduced at the next street fair.

John Bronk of Stevens Point has been arrested at the instigation of the trustees of St. Peter's Catholic church. A few weeks ago one of his children died, and Bronk, it is alleged, buried it in a lot in St. Peter's cemetery without the consent of the trustees and without any religious ceremony.

## WOULD SURRENDER.

Insurgent General Considers Himself Deserted.

At the Front With Lawton's Column, San Miguel, via Manila, May 17.—The insurgent general, Gregorio del Pilar, believes that he has been deserted by the Filipino government and desires to surrender if he can secure what he regards as honorable terms from the Americans.

It is now said that Aguinaldo has fled into the province of Nueva Ecija. April 29 he retreated by carriage from Balingh through San Isidro, and nothing has been heard from him in the two weeks since.

The 5,000 Spanish prisoners who are reported to be held by the insurgents have been carried into a northern province and scattered among small garrisons. They are beyond American succor this season unless a Filipino surrender takes place within three weeks.

The insurgent hospital near San Isidro is reported to be overwhelmed with wounded. Gen. Del Pilar's main subsistence depot is five miles in front of Lawton. The indignation of the natives has compelled the insurgent generals to countermand their orders to burn the towns as they retreated. The American policy of not destroying property is creating a revulsion of feeling in our favor. Five American prisoners were carried through this town last week. Their names are unknown. Natives are returning through the American lines to their own homes.

## A "SPANISH MESSAGE."

A Bombastic Statement Received From Aguinaldo.

London, May 17.—The Filipino junta here has received the following message from Aguinaldo, cabled from Hongkong under date of May 12:

"The Filipino government, in accordance with the general feeling of the country, has decided to continue fighting until independence is secured. The Filipinos energetically refuse the American peace overtures based on restricted autonomy coupled with promises of subsequent self-government. The Filipinos demand a strict fulfillment of the articles of the American constitution and treaties contracted by the American representatives when imploring a Filipino alliance when combatting the Spaniards.

All the Filipino generals support Aguinaldo. Gen. Luna's reported overtures for peace are untrue. Our army is near Manila, simultaneously attacking the whole American line.

The heat and rains are causing many casualties in the American army. All the hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded. Four hundred of the Cincinnati regiment have been imprisoned by Gen. Otis for insubordination in refusing to fight. The regular troops quartered in Manila and other towns are quiet. The volunteers are abused and are always at the front, with scanty rations.

The discontent between the Americans and Europeans is general.

## GUNBOATS' ADVENTURE.

They Run into a Nest of Rebels and Have a Hot Time.

Manila, May 17.—The "tinclad" gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga and a launch under Capt. Grant ran into a nest of insurgents concealed in the brush and on both sides of the Rio Grande river, three miles above Calumpit, and were received with heavy volleys at short range. A sergeant belonging to the Utah battery was killed and one private was wounded. Opening with their rapid-fire guns the Americans killed twenty of the natives and wounded several others, filling the jungle with a hail of shot for half an hour until the enemy fled.

## WAR IN CHINA.

Native Opposition to British Occupation of New Territory.

Hongkong, May 17.—The native opposition to the occupation by British forces of the new territory, Kow Loon, opposite Hongkong, has suddenly been renewed. About 900 men of the Hongkong regiment, with machine guns, are leaving here, while the volunteers have been warned to be in readiness for any emergency. The British second-class gunboat Swift and three other gunboats are proceeding to sea under sealed orders. These warships have 500 men on board. The territory back of the hinterland is also disturbed and Chinese troops have been sent there.

## Archbishop Ireland Lectured.

London, May 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Archbishop Ireland lectured Monday evening at the Popular Circle de St. Joseph on 'The Church and the World.' Ferdinand Brunetti presided. Archbishop Ireland declared that practical religion must be energizing and effective. The address was warmly applauded.

## English Employes Forced Out.

London, May 17.—The following dispatch has been received by Lloyds from Manila: "Owing to the orders of the revolutionists all English employes have been forced to leave the rice mills and to come here. Native employes will be left at the mills. A protest has been filed with the British consul."

## To Control the Peanut Trade.

Norfolk, Va., May 17.—Charles W. Smith of New York has been promoting the deal to control the peanut trade of Virginia, is in the city and has secured an extension of the options until June. The purchase price for the plants and stocks will aggregate \$1,000,000. The moneyed man is said to be G. N. Morton of New York.

## Grocery Store Burned.

Webster City, Iowa, May 17.—M. H. Troutman's grocery store burned. He estimates his loss at \$2,500. Insurance, \$1,300.

## Van Wyck Subpoenaed.

New York, May 17.—Robert A. Van Wyck has been served with a subpoena to appear before the Mazet committee. The importance of the session that opens to-day is attested by the number of important Tammany officials summoned to appear.

## Killed His Wife.

Santa Maria, Cal., May 17.—J. L. Hamilton, a painter employed in the sugar factory here killed his wife by cutting her throat. He then killed himself in the same manner.



# The Brainerd Dispatch.

H. H. INGERSOLL. P. W. WIELAND.  
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.  
Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

**Legal Rates for Legal Notices.**  
We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1899 no legal notice or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in place.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Five (5) Cents per line for every insertion.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch  
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.  
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1899.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1899.

## Ten Pages

SPAIN proposes to have her new navy fully insured.

THE bicycle tire industry of the United States represents \$8,000,000, and 3,000 people annually produce 4,000,000 tires.

A CIVIL service examination will be held at St. Cloud, Minn., on June 1st for the position of clerk and carrier for the postal service.

A CORPORATION to be known as the Crow Wing River Log Driving & Improvement company, of Little Falls, with a capital stock of \$20,000, was incorporated Saturday.

THE Todd County Argus comes to us in a six column form this week and a complete new dress. Bro. Sheets is giving the people of his county a paper they should be proud of.

THE commissioners of St. Louis county have issued rigid instructions to the sheriff to seize the property of every person whose personal property tax is not paid by May 20th and sell it to satisfy the same.

SENATOR C. C. MCCARTHY puts the quietus on the report that he is an aspirant for the republican congressional nomination from this district by denying the same and stating that he will give his support to Judge Morris for a re-nomination.

It seems that Chief Flatmouth is having a hard time in trying to "con" the government. He insists that the committee of Indians who, on request, were granted permission to accompany Messrs. Nessler and Jenkins in the investigation on the Chippewa reservation be paid, but the government will allow them nothing.

THE space writers on the Minneapolis papers appear to have taken a contract to juggle things political in the Sixth district, and especially to misrepresent Congressman Morris and his friends. The latest is the report that Mr. Morris had announced his support of Congressman Tawney for governor, and that Judge Collins was after Morris' scalp for so doing. The story is exploded, of course, but the effect of the unfair attempt to make the public believe that there's lots of trouble brewing in this district still remains.

THE Washington correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal discovers that C. A. Towne will make the run for congress again in the Sixth district, and that the reason he is abroad now is to recover from a nervous break down. One more run in this district and Towne's nerves will be so badly shattered that he will want to go abroad to live. The same source of information brings the news that Adam Bede has been a candidate for the next republican nomination for congress in this district for a year but Adam's candidacy has been taken as a joke and he is now seriously endeavoring to make the people of the Sixth district believe he is in earnest. The Washington correspondent says: "After a season of addresses and trips for the purpose of jollying folks, Bede will put himself back of a movement to circulate a petition through the district, among leading republicans, calling upon him to permit his name to come before the nominating convention against Morris. If the petition is signed numerously enough to make such a step worth while, Bede will go before the convention and demand a nomination. If he fails, it is said to be his purpose to make an independent run."

### Letter from Kaley Dresskell.

CONCORD, Wash.,  
May 9th, 1899.

Editors Brainerd Dispatch, Brainerd:

DEAR SIR:—Complying with your request to let you know something about this country when I arrived here, will endeavor to give you some idea as to the same. Vineland is where I am staying at present, and is located about two miles from Concord, the business center, and is the prettiest little country you ever set your eyes upon, mountains surrounding on all sides, the Snake river coming in from the north-west and the clear water from the south meet and jam, known still as the Snake River. Vineland at the time of its organization had less than 75 inhabitants, which was about three years ago, but now the slow but steady influx of immigration has swollen the number to about 2500. The principal industries at the present time are farming, stock-raising and fruit-growing, but fruit-culture is now fast beginning to take the lead. The low lands, which are not profitable for grain raising, owing to lack of moisture, are being irrigated when convenient and planted to fruit; for every kind from the peach to the hardest varieties, are grown here successfully. English walnuts of splendid size and quantity have been grown in Asotin county, in which Vineland is located, and the county also took two first premiums and several seconds and thirds at the Spokane fruit fair last year. The Lewiston Water & Power Co. have taken water from Asotin creek through 20 miles of ditch and flume, and made fruitful a large body of land in this county, known now as Vineland, at an expense of over \$100,000, hence what was known three years ago as a barren waste, known then as Jawbone Flat, which if like the out side country, was but a fitting tribute, for Jawbone is a western phrase for "without means" is now dotted with beautiful homes of many people. As its name implies it is indeed a Vineland. This land has been laid out in tracts from one to twenty acres and is being sold at reasonable rates and on easy terms, which enables any one who so desires to engage in the profitable business of fruit growing with very little capital and on a scale that will suit his circumstances, and build for himself a useful as well as an ornamental home. So rapidly are the people taking hold of this proposition and awaiting themselves of the opportunities that the whole site, 35,000 acres in all, bears a marked resemblance to a thrifty town. Four foot wood is hauled 20 miles down hill from the mountains and sells for five dollars per cord. This makes a pretty good business it exclusively for a livelihood. Vineland is located 2,800 feet below the level of the table land through which the river runs. And it is said that here the climate even in winter is warm and resembles that in Los Angeles, Cal., though on the upland the cold is severe in the winter, the climate at present is simply grand and one would have to look a great ways to find a better, the days being warm and evenings and nights cool throughout the summer. There is another good thing developing here which is an ice and cold storage plant, which is composed of Minnesota capitalists from Duluth and St. Paul. The capital stock of \$100,000 is fully paid up and will commence within six weeks manufacturing ice and furnishing cold storage for the products of the Snake river valley. The plant is to be located at Vineland and will run a steamer up and down the river to gather fruit, vegetables, meat, poultry, eggs, etc., which they will store and handle on commission. Mr. Charles Francis Adams, the ex-president of the N. P. railroad, is president and owner of the Vineland Townsite Co., also of the Lewiston Water Power & Irrigating Co., and is doing his level best to make a city of Vineland and he has heard to have said that in five to seven years hence that Lewiston and Vineland will be a second Denver of which he was largely the making of that handsome city in Colorado. Lewiston and Concord are connected by a new steel bridge, put up by the Lewiston Water Power & Irrigating Co., and will when completed cost over \$110,000 and is a fine piece of work. I would not advise anyone, like Judge Fleming, to come here expecting to stay, as he says they are just as liable to be disappointed as to be entirely in love

with the place, as for me I like it and may sometime locate here but will see what the fruit raising will do in four years hence.

Yours Truly,  
K. W. DRESSKELL.

It may be an item not generally known that the United States supreme court recently handed down an opinion to the effect that poultry running at large is wild game, and those upon whose property chickens may trespass have a legal right to kill them. If your neighbor's hens persist in scratching up your spring garden, the law will uphold you in killing them.—Aitkin Age.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned wish to extend their heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends who so generously extended aid and sympathy during our recent sad affliction.

MR. AND MRS. P. D. O'BRIEN.

Seed Potatoes.  
Seed Potatoes for sale. Apply to  
Geo. S. McCulloch,  
Supt. of Poor Farm.

Get a loaf of Boston Brown Bread at Mahoney's Bakery.

Live business men advertise in the DISPATCH. It is read by all and brings results.

Soda water, the finest in the land, all flavors, at Johnson's Pharmacy.

Get prices from the DISPATCH before ordering your job printing.

One ticket on the Edison Talking Machine given with every 25 cent purchase at Johnson's Pharmacy.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

Prof. Bruns the expert optician, will be at the Arlington, May 22, 23 and 24. Eyes examined free.

You get one chance on the talking machine for every 25 cent purchase at Johnson's Pharmacy.

So true to life! Perfectly natural! These are the comments of the people when looking at our enlarged portraits. Marie A. Canan, over the post-office.

Uniform in the excellence of the material used in the Photographs from Marie A. Canan, over the post-office.

Oats For Sale.

White Russian or New Zealand for seed. A. L. HOFFMAN.

The Best Wagon.

Beck & Remmels are agents for the Climax Spring Wagon, the best wagon for all round work made. Especially adapted for farmers delivering milk to creameries. Farmers should call and look it over before purchasing.

FOR SALE—80 acres of good farming land for sale cheap. 1 1/2 miles south of Brainerd, for further particulars apply at this office.

Miller's spears for sale at C. B. White's hardware store on Laurel street.

If you intend to buy a bicycle call on D. M. Clark & Co., before doing so.

After a bicycle ride bring your best girl and her friends to Johnson's Pharmacy for a refreshing drink of soda water.

**The McFadden Drug Co.**

Wishes to call the attention of the public to the elegant wall finish which they have in stock called

**Cementico**

This is without exception the finest wall finish ever put on the market. Is fully guaranteed, and comes in different tints. Can be used by anyone. Put up in 5 lb. packages, at only 50 cents per package. We also have a fine large brush, the retail price of which is \$1.00. We are selling them at 60 cents to purchasers of CEMENTICO.

**McFADDEN DRUG CO.**

# DR. REA

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

Catarhal, Chronic and Nervous Disease

**SPECIALIST**

Of the Famous Southern Medical and Surgical Institute, of Louisville, Ky., by Special Request has arranged to visit Brainerd, and will be at the

**ARLINGTON HOTEL,**

**THURSDAY, JUNE 8th and 9th,**

From Thursday, 1 o'clock p. m., until Friday noon. Returning to see his patients every Four Weeks.



DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT, granulated lids, cataract, cross-eyes, strabismus, without pain or danger, blindness prevented, discharging ears, deafness, ringing in the ears, catarrh bronchitis, asthma. Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS, dyspepsia, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, jaundice, KIDNEY AND BLADDER troubles, diabetes, Bright's disease, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, etc. BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, scrofula, pimples, blotches, eczema, facial blemishes, ulcers, etc. NERVOUS DISEASES, epilepsy, hysteria, paralysis, lack of vitality, rheumatism, neuralgia, heart diseases, poor circulation, palpitation, dizziness, etc. CANCERS, TUMORS cured without cutting and without caustics and without pain—new method. FITS, EPILEPSY, FISTULA AND CONSTIPATION. Diseases of women, painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, uterine displacements, nervous weakness cured by a modern method. No unpleasant examinations. DEFORMITIES, CLUB FEET, curvature of the spine, slow growth in children and wasting diseases in adults. EARLY CONSUMPTION, gotter, coughs and weak parting lungs, consumption, OLD, YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN suffering from nervous debility, seminal weakness, loss of vigor, decline of manly powers, dropsy, discharges, loss of vitality, etc., and all the evils resulting from sexual excess and youthful follies, producing some of the following effects, as weakness, emission, pimples, blotches, dizziness, defective memory, absence of will power, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, sexual exhaustion, pain in the back, bashfulness in society, nervousness, etc., rendering marriage unhappy and business failures, receive prompt relief and a cure for life. No matter who have failed. No experiments or failures. No insupportable cases taken. Consultation confidential and free to those interested. Minneapolis office, 329 Boston Block.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,

April 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said final proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 27th, 1899, viz: Charles Hall, H. E. No. 16,542, for the SE 1/4, Sec. 22, Township 44, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Love, Orion J. Dane, Peter Burio, John Williams, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing Co., Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss

County of Crow Wing, ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 3rd, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of Agnes A. Gillis, Deceased.

Ordered, reading and filing the petition of Almond A. White, of the County of Ramsey, representing among other things, that Agnes A. Gillis, late of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, at the County of Crow Wing, died testate, and leaving an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is Creditor of said deceased, and praying that letters of administration with the will annexed of said estate be to L. P. White, Jr., granted; It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in the city of Brainerd in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of May, A. D. 1899, in the Daily Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the city of Brainerd in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1899.

By the Court, MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.

L. P. WHITE, JR., Attorney for Administrator.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,

April 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said final proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 27th, 1899, viz: Charles Hall, H. E. No. 16,542, for the SE 1/4, Sec. 22, Township 44, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Love, Orion J. Dane, Peter Burio, John Williams, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing Co., Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given, That Adeline Chonard executed to the Lombard Investment Company, a certain mortgage which is dated the Twenty-fourth (24th) day of September, Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-eight (1888), whereby she mortgaged unto said Lombard Investment Company, its successors and assigns, the following property located in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, to-wit: The Southwest quarter of Southeast quarter and North half of Southeast quarter and Section Twenty-six (26), and the Northeast quarter of Section Thirty-five (35), all in Township Forty-three (43), of Range Twenty-eight (28), to Harry J. Deuel, and said mortgage was recorded in said Register's Office April 18th, 1899, in Book "H" of Mortgages at Page 567. That default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage, and the said mortgage is hereby foreclosed, and the said mortgagee, the Lombard Investment Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby notified that this notice is being given to be due and unpaid on said mortgage debt and obligation Fifteen Hundred and Ninety-four Dollars and Eighty cents (\$1,594.80), and the said mortgagee, the Lombard Investment Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby notified that this notice is being given to be due and unpaid on said mortgage secured.

Notice is also given, That by virtue and pursuant to the said mortgage, the said mortgage contained, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Sheriff's Office in the Court House of said Crow Wing County, in Brainerd, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to recover the unpaid debt then secured by said mortgage, including Twenty-five Dollars (\$25), the attorney's fee for which the said mortgagee, the Lombard Investment Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby notified that this notice is being given to be due and unpaid on said mortgage secured.

Dated April 24th, 1899.

HARRY J. DEUEL, Said Assignee.

CHAS. N. BELL and GEORGE E. BUDS, Attorneys for Said Assignee, Room 51, Gilman Block, St. Paul, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss

County of Crow Wing, ss

To D. F. and G. CLOUGH—Clough Bros.

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 7, SE 1/4, SW 1/4, Section Five (5), and NE 1/4, Section Eight (8), in Township 135, Range 27, was on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, pursuant to



# BICYCLES



## NEW CALENDAR SCHEME

Bundy's Plan For a Thirteen Months Year.

UNIFORMITY TO BE ITS OBJECT.

Author of This Unique Idea Divides the Year into Months of Twenty-eight Days Each—Hopes His Calendar Will Be Adopted at Beginning of the Next Century.

Mr. C. H. Bundy of Marion, Ind., was in Muncie the other day. Mr. Bundy is the now famous inventor of the new calendar which he expects to see universally adopted in 1900. Mr. Bundy, when asked regarding his unique idea for a new calendar for 1900, with 13 months of 28 days each, said: "When the present calendar was adopted, an error was made which makes it necessary to drop leap year in 1900, that the calendar may be exact with a correct solar reckoning. The history of early calendars is very unreliable, but enough is known to show that they were numerous and incorrect. I have made a study of this, and therefore I have designed and have a copyright on a new calendar which I hope will be adopted at the beginning of the next century."

Mr. Bundy divides the year into 13 months of four weeks each. As 1900 comes in on Monday, and as Monday is the first day of the commercial week, he makes it the first day of the month. The new month is called Century, because of the time of its proposed adoption—the end of one century and the beginning of another. Under the Bundy calendar the months do not begin and end on different days in the week, as is now the case, greatly to our confusion.

"This new calendar," continued Mr. Bundy, in explaining its features, "will be good for all years to come, dating from the time of its adoption. By this arrangement it will not be necessary to look for or consult a last year's calendar or to compute time to find what day of the week or month a certain date was or will be. Another valuable feature under this scheme is that holidays, birthdays and all special dates will be permanent. This plan gives us a year of 364 days, leaving a shortage of 14 days plus, which may be taken up in Century or any other month when enough time has accumulated to make an extra week. The present calendar takes an extra day every four years to keep us in line with solar time. Now, for the sake of permanency, why not allow the loss of time to run on until we have enough to make an extra week? My calendar is very simple, equally complete and on a par with standard time. It is practicable in every way and abreast with this progressive age."

Mr. Bundy has gathered all the extra days over and above 28 in each month from the present calendar and formed Century, and while he has placed it after December he is inclined to think the new month should be the first of the year on account of the world's attachment to Christmas and its time in solar calculation, but in constructing a calendar for the whole world holidays should be considered last. If the new month is placed as the first, our local holidays will come later, excepting Thanksgiving and Christmas, and if last they will come earlier, but in no case, it is claimed, will the change be serious, as the objection will be almost wholly a matter of sentiment.

Should Century become the first month the first holiday to disappear would be New Year's day. Then comes Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, which is on the fifty-third day of the year now. Under the change it would come the last Thursday in January, which would be the 25th. "But is there any serious objection," the author asks, "to paying respect to his memory on the seventy-eighth day of the year and continue to observe Monday, Feb. 22, as heretofore?" Next comes Memorial day. There being no month with 30 days, it disappears. Now it is under the one hundred and fiftieth day, which, under the change, would be Wednesday, May 10. The present date has been considered by many a little too early, as it is nearly always cool and flowers scarce. The 28th day of May would overcome both of these objections. Independence day on the 4th of July comes on the one hundred and eighty-fifth day of the year. By the new calendar the one hundred and eighty-fifth day would be June 17. Now Thanksgiving comes the last Thursday in November, or the three hundred and twenty-ninth day of the year. The new calendar would bring it on the three hundred and thirty-third day—the last Thursday, as now. Christmas comes on the three hundred and fifty-ninth day now; then it would come on the three hundred and sixty-first day, or the last Thursday of December.

Mr. Bundy is the recipient of many letters daily approving the change. The suggestion, he says, continues to grow in favor and is drawing to its support many progressive thinkers, who say there is nothing in the way of its success but some matters of sentiment. Mr. Bundy is a native of Ohio and was at one time in business in St. Louis, but has of late years been engaged in the newspaper business in Indiana.—Special Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Anxious For Jobs.

If the fad for sending messenger boys on long journeys takes hold of the United States, there will be a rush to secure places in the service only equaled by the strife for the privilege of carrying water to the circus elephant.—Omaha Bee.

Our Almost Forgotten Colony.  
When wireless telegraphy is perfected, we may hear from Guam more frequently.—Springfield News.

# SCANDIA SHOE - STORE.


## NEW DEPARTMENT.

We desire to inform our Customers  
and the public in general that we  
have added a fine line of ....

## GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

To our line of Boots and Shoes, and are prepared to verify the statement that for the safe investment of money no other store in the city compares with ours. We do an extensive business at a very small expense, our goods being bought carefully and at the very lowest notch, putting us in a position to offer you goods at .....

## A Very Low Price.

You will find after giving us a trial that ours is one of the most reliable places to trade, and we wish to bring this fact to your notice. We intend to keep up our reputation as being the Best and Cheapest Place in the City to Buy 

## MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

And can convince you in short order that  
you will favor your pocket book by giving  
us your order for goods of this kind.



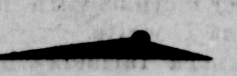
**OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,  
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.**



We Can Now Fit You Out In 

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

 Or Anything In The SHOE LINE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE 

# O. S. HENDRICKSON & CO.

East Front Street.



**WHERE'S the LEAK?**

Let me find it and stop the leakage. What I'll charge for the work will be economy, not expense. Don't be afraid I'll refuse a small job, and don't be afraid I can't do a good one.

**F. J. MURPHY,**  
First National Bank Block.

**CR Professional Cards.**

**S. C. REIMSTAD,**  
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.  
Office in Hartley Block, Front St. Brainerd, Minn.

**A. F. GROVES,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office in First Nat. Bank Bldg. Brainerd, Minn.

**G. S. McPHERSON,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office in First Nat. Bank Bldg. Brainerd, Minn.

**FREDERICK, D. M. D.**  
DENTIST.  
Office in First Nat. Bank Bldg. Brainerd, Minn.

**S. MCLENAHAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Office, Room 1, Bank Block Brainerd, Minn.

**H. MANTOR,**  
Attorney at Law,  
First National Bank Building, Brainerd, Minn.

**LIFTON A. ALLBRIGHT,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Room 16, First National Bank Block, Brainerd, Minn.

**C. BLEWITT,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Office, Room 17, First Nat. Bank Block, Brainerd, Minn.

**H. WARNER,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Hartley Block, Brainerd, Minn.

**H. CROWELL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Office and Practice and Collections a specialty.  
Hartley Block, Sixth St., Brainerd, Minn.

**K. WHITELEY**  
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,  
Office, Room 2, Sleeper Block, Brainerd, Minn.

**United States Map.**  
5c.  
A copy of our handsome map, 48x36 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in postal or express money order. We cannot use postage stamps. GEO. F. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C. & N. W. R. R., St. Paul.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK!**  
Cor. Front and 7th Streets.  
U. N. PARKER, President.  
H. D. TREGLAUNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashied.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
Of Brainerd, Minn.  
A. F. FERRIS, President  
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000  
Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000  
Surplus, - - - - \$30,000

Business accounts invited

**Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.**  
TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
2:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	11:50.....lv-Hubert-ar.....
2:15.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	11:55.....lv-Hubert-ar.....
2:20.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:00.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
2:25.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:05.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
2:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
2:35.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:15.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
2:40.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:20.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
2:45.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:25.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
2:50.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
2:55.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:35.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:00.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:40.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:05.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:45.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:50.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:15.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	12:55.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:20.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:00.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:25.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:05.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:35.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:15.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:40.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:20.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:45.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:25.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:50.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
3:55.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:35.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:00.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:40.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:05.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:45.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:50.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:15.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	1:55.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:20.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:00.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:25.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:05.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:35.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:15.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:40.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:20.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:45.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:25.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:50.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
4:55.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:35.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:00.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:40.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:05.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:45.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:50.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:15.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	2:55.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:20.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:00.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:25.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:05.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:35.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:15.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:40.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:20.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:45.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:25.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:50.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
5:55.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:35.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:00.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:40.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:05.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:45.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:50.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:15.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	3:55.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:20.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	4:00.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:25.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	4:05.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	4:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:35.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	4:15.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:40.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	4:20.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:45.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	4:25.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:50.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	4:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
6:55.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	4:35.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....
7:00.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	4:40.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....

**O. O. WINTERS, Supt.**

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**  
Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.  
For Sale By **McFADDEN DRUG CO**

**"Money Makes the Mare Go,"**  
or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of **ERB'S** handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.  
**W. H. ERB.**

**Burlington Route**  
FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM  
**St. Paul AND Minneapolis TO ST. LOUIS**  
And All Southern Cities.  
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

**ESDON ETCHINGS.**  
Delop Hammett is home from Deerwood.  
Misses Barbara Gibbs and Elma Anderson were visiting in Edson on Saturday last.  
Mrs. Conrad Isles and youngest daughter are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Isles.  
Mrs. Rosenkranz and Mrs. Wellwood and daughter were making calls in Edson last Tuesday.  
Sam Hammett spent Sunday with his sisters, Mrs. Markell and Miss Bessie Hammett, who have recently moved to Crowell's Mill.  
It is to be hoped every resident of Edson will try to raise or make something worthy to take to the fair this fall. Now is the time to make a start.

**DAME RUMOR.**  
**KATRINE GLEANINGS.**  
Carl Wilson found a thirty-pound turtle recently.  
J. M. Young sold a good boat to D. L. Young recently.  
R. J. Maghan lost a good stack of hay by a marsh fire last week.  
The crows and the farmers are waiting impatiently for corn-planting time.  
Rev. Wilbur Hunt preached to a good sized audience at the school house last Sunday.  
Earl Archibald came out with the mail-carrier Tuesday to visit some of the places in this locality.  
Several Brainerd parties are waiting for the roads to dry up so that they may visit Bay Lake.  
A. A. Miller has completed a large flat-boat to be used as a head-works in bringing his logs up the mill yard.  
G. A. Hunt ventured out doors lately and we hope he will soon be able to go amongst his friends as of yore.  
Mrs. C. Wilson starts the season with five turkeys, and hopes to furnish the public with these edible birds this fall.  
Sunday school services are resumed once more with C. A. Hunt as superintendent; Peter Peterson, secretary; J. M. Young, Bible class teacher; Miss Emma Coleman, Chas. Coleman and Clarence Wheeler, assistant teachers.  
Martin Peterson had a narrow escape the other day while riding on horseback. The horse became fractious and sprang over a hay-rack, throwing him on the ground and stepping on his neck leaving a bruise but no serious injury.  
Christ Wilson is putting a chimney on Mr. Jefferson's summer cottage, which is now almost completed. Mr. Jefferson intends to put a naphtha launch on Bay Lake this season in order that his Duluth friends may enjoy the beauties of the wonderful lake of bays.

Get a wheel at D. M. Clark's. Strictly high grade machines at low prices.  
**FOR SALE**—Blacksmith shop tools and stock. **J. L. HARTELL.** Pillager, Minn.  
Takes the burn out: heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.  
Such exquisite creations for fastidious customers are brought out by the use of old ivory Scotch gray morretto, Allessio, Rembrandt, and ivy green mounts, at Marie A. Canan's, over post-office.  
**Dissolution Notice.**  
The firm of Bane & Bane, doing a general butchers business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. W. Bane retiring. E. C. Bane will continue the business at the old stand and will pay all outstanding accounts and collect all bills.  
**E. C. BANE.**  
**W. W. BANE.**  
Brainerd, Minn., May 1, 1899.  
No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma. Never fails.  
**House & Lot For Sale**  
House and two lots on Fifth street south for sale. Will sell Cheap for Cash. For particulars enquire of **W. H. ERB.**

**EVERY WALK IN LIFE.**  
Brainerd Citizens Appreciate The "Little Conqueror."

Every class of people has sick kidneys. The busy business man rushing through life on the run, fails to realize the constant strain he daily puts on the kidneys. The mechanic forced to assume unnatural positions, stooping and straining at his work, does not know that his backache is simply kidney ache. The clerk on his feet continually, leaning over a counter or desk; railroaders, conductors, street car men, subject to constant jarring, all have backache from the kidneys. Women at their household duties, boys and girls at play, overtax the kidneys and give them more work than they can do. 'Tis a fortunate thing the kidneys warn you when in trouble, that they cry out for help. Don't neglect the warning. Don't neglect a bad back. A weak, a lame, or an aching back if neglected means future trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills cure every form of kidney ill, cure a bad back and make sick kidneys well. Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by people we know, by citizens. Words of praise come from all parts of the state. Read what a Brainerd citizen says: Mrs. S. Brain, of 125 South Ninth street, says: "I feel that Doan's Kidney Pills cannot be spoken of in too high terms. I suffered greatly from my kidneys, the symptoms showing unmistakably that the kidneys were at fault. The secretions from those organs were scanty and caused some pain; the aching in my back was constant and exceedingly distressing. When my husband brought me Doan's Kidney Pills I was much in need of relief. I used them and in a comparatively short time the pain had disappeared and the improvement in my condition was general. The kidneys were quickly restored to health and performed their functions naturally." Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute. For sale by the McFadden Drug Co., and Johnson's Pharmacy.  
Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Miller's Gloveine, for sale only by H. I. Cohen, headquarters for dressed and undressed kid gloves, all the latest shades in lace and clasp.  
Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder. at Dr. Ribbel's.  
Farmers, if you are indebted to the DISPATCH on subscription and have wood for sale you can settle the account by making an exchange.  
The unsurpassed quality of our Photographs give testimony to the satisfaction of discriminating patrons. Marie A. Canan, over the post-office.  
When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.  
**The Piano Binder.**  
Beck & Remmels sell the Piano Binder, one of the best manufactured, having less machinery than any other to get out of order, easy running, and a first-class machine. Farmers are invited to call and look it over before placing their orders for any other make.  
**Will Trade Farm for City Property.**  
Will trade an improved farm of 83 acres in Benton county, near Sauk Rapids, for improved Brainerd property. Enquire of **H. F. ATKINSON,** Laurel St., next to Con. O'Brien's grocery store.  
Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.  
**RHODES & PAINE,**  
Wagon & Carriage Makers  
Corner of 8th and Laurel Streets.  
First-Class Blacksmith and Paint Shop in Connection.  
Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.  
Give us a Call and we will Guarantee Satisfaction as to Price and Work.

**BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,**  
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.  
Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd  
We have **CONSTANTLY ON HAND** a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.  
**SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION and BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.**

**S. & J. W. KOOP,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.  
**Brick Manufacturer.**  
Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.  
Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC**  
To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH  
To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLODKI  
W. D. McFAY Agt. Brainerd, Minn. Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

**Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars. TIME CARD—BRAINERD.**

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	12:05 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:30 a. m.	3:40 a. m.
No. 12—Duluth Mail	11:50 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	9:15 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.

**WEST BOUND:**  
No. 5, Fargo Express..... 1:00 p. m. 1:30 p. m.  
No. 11, Pacific Mail..... 11:50 a. m. 12:05 p. m.  
No. 15—Duluth Mail..... 11:50 p. m. 12:01 a. m.  
No. 57, Staples Freight..... 4:20 p. m. 5:10 p. m.  
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.  
Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.  
**L. F. & D. BRANCH**  
No. 16, Little Falls, Bank Center & Morris..... 6:00 a. m.  
No. 11, Morris, Bank Center & Brainerd..... 5:15 p. m.  
Daily Except Sunday.

**Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.**

**CLEAN UP! Lots...**  
Have your carpets cleaned with carpetreen. With this process your carpets are thoroughly renovated from all grease, dust, dirt or stains, and the color restored as bright as when new. This is done without removing the carpet from the floor. Also do paper hanging and painting. Leave orders at corner of Seventh and Holly Streets. **A. E. MILLER.**

**SEE THE BRAINERD LUMBER CO. FOR Low Prices on Lumber.**

**BINDER TWINE**  
Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.  
**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO**

**Wagon & Carriage Makers**  
Corner of 8th and Laurel Streets.  
First-Class Blacksmith and Paint Shop in Connection.  
Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.  
Give us a Call and we will Guarantee Satisfaction as to Price and Work.

**Hamme Beer?**  
It has a flavor all its own!  
The Hamm Brewing Co. Telephone 972. St. Paul, Minn.

**COME TO US**  
FOR YOUR MEATS  
We have meats of all kinds, and keep only the best and freshest on the market. Our prices are reasonable. Come in and see us.  
**PEABODY & BAKER,**  
Sixth Street South.



# Frozen Heart,

## A THRILLING LOVE STORY.

BY FRANCES WARNER WALKER.

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

He closed the outer door, through which she passed behind.

A dull rain was beginning to fall; the wind was rising, and in it was something of the coming winter's chill; the darkness, black and impenetrable, was about her.

For a little space she staggered on—then, while yet the lodge gates were not reached, she sank forward on her knees on the wet ground.

"Oh, God!" she cried, "give me revenge!" and fell face downward, senseless and unconscious.

CHAPTER VII.

A moment only had she lain there, when strong arms lifted her and bore her to a carriage waiting without on the road.

"We will drive into Paris," said her rescuer to the man upon the box. "This lady is ill, and must be taken immediately to her home. Are your horses equal to it? If so, I will pay you a hundred francs to make the trip."

"They're fresh as may be, sir. I'll have you there within four hours."

Abundant time for meditation had Harry Arkwright during that long, lonely ride—lonely, although he held Florence Gervase's lovely form in his embrace, and the beautiful head was pillowed upon his breast, for she neither knew who held her, nor what composed her pillow; long, because he sometimes feared that, as one sorrow succeeded another, some one might lengthen into eternity.

He thought not of his own love or passionate longing. In this moment all selfishness was purified in his one great fear for her. Instantly, when Marie, on his return that afternoon to the house, had told him of her mistress' strange conduct, he had divined her purpose, and as instantly determined to follow her, to aid her, if she stood in need of his aid. He had been her fellow passenger, though she dreamt not that he was near. He knew it would be useless then to attempt to dissuade her from her rash purpose. He had caught sight of her face in the station, and he had read there a resolve too implacable to be easily thwarted.

He had alighted on the other side of the cars, had followed her to the chateau on foot, stopping in the little town and ordering horses and carriage to follow and be in readiness at his command. He had waited outside in the darkness while she was within; he had seen her again come forth, and had been on the point of approaching and addressing her, wondering how he should account for his own boldness, and cause her no alarm. When, with those few murmured words (holding such import, could they be termed a prayer?) she had fallen prostrate and unconscious upon the rain-soaked ground, what would have become of her had he not been there?

He shuddered to think of the exposure to that delicate frame, strained already to a pitch beyond endurance. He thought of the sacrifice she had made, of home, and friends, and country, for the man who feasted in the light, and warmth, and another's smiles, while she—as young, more beautiful—lay helpless and unconscious in the wet and darkness.

Involuntarily he held her closer, and drew with greater tenderness her head nearer his heart. But she did not hear it beat beneath her touch; knew nothing of the long, weary miles traversed in the darkness; knew not when the tired horses stopped before her own door, as some clock in a neighboring tower rang out a single stroke.

The little household had not retired. All knew that something had gone very wrong, and Florence was too kind a mistress not to have awakened their respectful love. Marie, listening, had heard the carriage stop, and, hastily calling Jean to follow, ran down the stairs and stood upon the pavement almost as soon as the driver had thrown open the carriage door.

Arkwright saw her with intense relief.

"Your mistress is very ill," he said. "She must be carried to her room and at once put to bed. Ah! Jean is here. No, I can carry her alone. Her weight is nothing," and, clasping her more firmly in his arms, he lifted her like a baby up the stairs and laid her on her own couch.

For the first time it occurred to him to thank God for the young strength, not that it had given him the athlete's reputation—which once he had regarded with some pride—but that it enabled him to withhold from her any touch which he would have considered desecration.

"Undress her quickly!" he said to her maid, who, pale and fearful, had followed him. "In half an hour I will have a physician."

Within the time he kept his word, but the doctor could give him little hope or comfort.

"There must be an immediate consultation," he said.

And, in the early light of the morning, three grave, earnest men bent over Florence Gervase's bed, and each, in his own mind, gave her up to death. But, for her reputation's sake, they must give death battle, and unequal as were the forces and little confidence as they possessed in their own powers, they routed the grim spectre and themselves gained an unlooked-for victory. But the fight was no skirmish. It was a contest requiring strategy and skill.

For four weeks she for whose possession they battled knew naught of it. She either lay, white as her pillow, with closed eyes and immobile lips, or with crimson flush upon her cheeks and dilated pupils, and tossed to and fro her head upon her pillows—the head from which the lovely hair was torn quite loose—and murmured incoherent, incoherent words.

If Louis Gervase knew of his wife's

still drew on his banker as she would. If it was distasteful to her to accept his means, she gave no evidence of it, except that one day she said, suddenly, to Arkwright:

"Did my father leave any property?"

"I do not know," he answered.

"Will you find out for me?—and will you also discover if I am one of his heirs? My mother had some property. I think it came to us at her death."

Glad to aid her in any way, he lost no time in investigating the facts, and soon brought her the welcome news that she was mistress in her own right to some eight thousand pounds, but that she must return to her old home, to go through some necessary legal preliminaries to make good her claim.

She drew a long breath of relief when he told her this, as though it lifted some great weight from her mind.

The next week she went to England. It was early winter when she returned to Paris; but there was about her an atmosphere of cold keener than the cold winter winds which betokened the advent of merry Christmas.

The general gaiety, the bustling people making ready for their holiday gifts, the happy laughter ringing out on the frosty air, made her own loneliness and desolation the greater.

It seemed almost as if Harry Arkwright's fear might yet be realized, and, brain, if not heart, give way beneath the strain.

One morning, sitting over her coffee, she idly picked up a paper, laid, as usual, beside the tray. A short column, relating to events in fashionable life, met her view, and her eye ran indifferently down it, until, suddenly, it was arrested by these few lines:

"It is authoritatively stated that the young Countess d'Aubigny has decided to renounce her cherished freedom in honor of Mons. Louis Gervase. The marriage is to take place at Notre Dame, on Thursday, the twenty-first of December."

Thursday, and this was Tuesday! The paper dropped from her nerveless fingers. One low moan of agony escaped from her white, quivering lips. Then an awful look—a look of absolute madness—crept into her violet eyes.

She rose and carefully looked and bolted the doors of her apartment.

Returning to the place where she had dropped the paper, she picked it up, and read and re-read the announcement.

The she closed her eyes, to live again the scene of the opera; to see again that beautiful woman, leaning on her husband's arm, and turning from her, in scorn and derision, to hear her husband's denial of her lawful claim.

From there her imagination led her forward to that second scene. It painted for her the exquisite room, with its two occupants; the table filled with fruits and flowers; the ante room, with its fountain of illumined waters; the atmosphere of luxury and fragrant warmth; and herself thrust from it all into the rain and darkness without.

She saw again her husband's arm stretched forth to touch the bell, to summon the servant to add the last insult possible. And this woman, who sat there in all her pride and glory, called him Louis, in her presence—uttered his name with every accent of endearing tenderness. Doubtless but a moment before her entrance her lips had been pressed to his. Yet her triumph was to be still more complete; she was to be his wife. His wife! Could a man have two wives?

Bewildered, she pressed both hands to her burning temples. She opened wide her eyes now, but only stars of fire radiated before them. Her room seemed suddenly to have grown dark. For a little time she lost consciousness.

When she recovered, she thought she had dreamed; but there lay the paper, with its fatal evidence of reality.

Slowly the long hours passed. Again and again Marie knocked, but she refused to answer. She was wrapped in her thoughts. How old was she? What mockery it seemed to answer by time's actual measure! Not nineteen but ninety years appeared to have passed over her head.

Once she stopped in her ceaseless walk to stand before the mirror, wondering if she should find her hair growing white, but, instead, she started at the imperious vision which confronted her.

Her eyes were like two black diamonds, her face perfectly colorless, and only her hair unchanged, as it mockingly caught the brilliance of the sunbeams which fell upon it.

The night fell. She had not tasted food. She admitted Marie, then, and bade her bring her food and drink. She had no purpose, but that she dared not lose her strength. Some secret impulse told her to garner it, at any cost.

"Monsieur Arkwright called twice, madame. He said that he would return this evening," she said timidly.

"I cannot see him. Say that I have left town for a few days. Marie, or that I am ill, and can see no one. You understand me?—no one."

But when Marie repeated the latter message a cloud gathered on Harry Arkwright's face.

"She has seen the paper. She knows all," he murmured to himself. "And I, who would lay down my life to help her, can do nothing but stand without and be an unwilling witness to her pain."

He would have given much to have penetrated within the temple from which she debarred him; to have known what was passing in those rooms where she had made herself a prisoner. But the gratification of his wish could have brought him but sorry comfort.

By night or day she took no sleep. She lay down and tried to sleep, but her eyes refused to close and always out of the darkness Adèle d'Aubigny's beautiful, brilliant face shaped itself in a frame of luminous light. And she was to be Louis' wife!

Once, the dear old English home painted itself before her fancy. She saw the dear old garden, she smelt the roses, she heard the whisper of the leaves upon the trees, her head was on her lover's breast. He murmured, "Vous m'aimez," and she answered, "Ah, je t'aime!"

The dawn was breaking on the second day when this fair vision came to her, but its momentary softening but made her the more bitter.

It was the Countess d'Aubigny's wedding day, and the man she was to marry was her husband. It could not, should not be! She would call upon God and man to interpose in the prevention of so foul a wrong.

But man refused to listen, and God was deaf. What then remained to her? A curious light gleamed on her face. She looked about her with a certain cunning look—such a look as the mad have when they mean mischief.

Then she rose softly, softly and gently drew back the bolts and turned the key in her door.

What did she mean? She was mistress in her own house. Of what, then, was she afraid? Something, surely, for, opening it so quietly as to make no sound, she listened with keen intentness. All was still. As yet, with the exception of herself, the little household all were wrapped in slumber. Her long, trailing wrapper of white cashmere made no rustle; her fur-lined slippers no noise.

She crossed the hall and paused outside a door whose threshold she had not crossed in many months. It led into the apartments which had belonged exclusively to her husband. What could have brought her there at such a time?

As cautiously as if she had been a burglar effecting an entrance, she glided in and shut the door behind her. Passing through an ante-chamber and a sitting room she entered a somewhat larger apartment beyond, at the farther end of which was a table of curious workmanship. In this table she touched a secret spring, and instantly a drawer flew out—a drawer filled with curious and costly weapons.

It was a collection of rare arms Louis Gervase had at one time made. Once he had opened this drawer to show them to his wife, and laughed and kissed her, because, with a shudder, she bade him close it quickly and shut them out.

Now her eyes fairly glistened over them. A moment she surveyed them, then she chose from among them a tiny pistol. She remembered Louis had said that though it looked a toy, it might kill an ox. This pistol she lifted with almost tender care. A hasty examination showed her that its four chambers were fully loaded.

Seeing this, a smile lighted her face, the first which had dawned there in many a day. She thrust the pistol within the bosom of her dress, closed the drawer and furtively and swiftly hurried back to her own rooms.

There she dressed unaided, smiling again, as with quick, nervous fingers she attired herself in the same dress she had worn to the chateau.

"It is natural I should wish to see my husband's bride," she repeated, softly, to herself; and instinctively as she spoke she put her hand within her dress to feel the handle of the weapon resting there.

It was safe, quite firm. She glanced next at the clock upon the mantel. Its hands pointed to a little before six. At six the church doors would be opened. Putting on a simple hat and throwing over it a heavy veil, which she drew down over her face, she once more cautiously opened the door and stole down the stairs and out into the street.

A light snow was falling and the air was very cold; but, drawing her heavy mantle more closely about her, she walked rapidly on for some blocks; then calling an empty carriage, she entered it, but, still some distance from her destination, alighted, and pursued her way on foot.

At last the grand old pile of Notre Dame uprose before her. A few stragglers, mostly of the humbler walks in life, were pouring in through its open portals on their way to early mass. Some beggars had already gathered there.

In each of their outstretched palms she put a piece of gold, and they thought some saint in disguise had passed them, and called upon the Holy Mother herself to bless her. In heaven would their prayer be heard?

At one of the smaller altars mass was being intoned. She made no pause, however, but, moving swiftly on, knelt in one of the confessionals but a few feet distant from the main altar where flowers already mingled their fragrance with burning incense.

The spot which she had selected was in shadow. Her dark dress seemed to mingle with the darkness about her. Only close scrutiny would have revealed her presence. If a priest happened to enter the confessional she might say that she awaited him. But no priest came.

Hours passed and she had neither moved nor stirred. Presently, at the grand altar, an altar boy lighted all the candles, even those that were never lighted except on fête days. In the distance the organ swelled into majestic music. People of a different class swept up the broad aisles, and outside could be heard the roll of the many carriages.

It was then that a woman's form, cowering in the shadow of the confessional, crept cautiously forth, and, drawing nearer, half-concealed herself behind a mighty pillar. No one noticed her. All were absorbed in their gaze toward one particular entrance.

A few minutes elapsed and the hush of expectation intensified. Then, through the wide-open portals swept a radiant vision. The countess wore no veil, but her dress was composed of almost priceless lace, through which shimmered the folds of heavy satin on which it was artistically draped.

Her neck and arms were bare, and were encircled with single stones, diamonds of the purest water. Her head was held erect. On her curved lips already was a smile of triumph and conscious beauty. Her eyes had in them a gleam of softness as she lifted them to the face of the man on whose arm she leaned—the arm which henceforth was to be her protection and defense—the arm of her future husband, Louis Gervase.

One instant the woman behind the pillar threw back her veil and disclosed a white—white face, with eyes that had grown suddenly black in their burning, as they peered into the faces of those advancing, but on one noticed her.

There were some comments on the bridegroom's pallor. Singularly handsome he looked—handsome enough to account for any woman's infatuation; but there was a strange nervousness about his movements and his paleness was unnatural.

(To be Continued.)

### 38 YEARS IN ONE ROOM

#### VOWED NEVER AGAIN TO SET FOOT ON THE GROUND.

Seen Only His Manager—In Spite of His Retirement He Owns a Fine Farm and Raises Stock Unsurpassed in Kentucky.

The men who are still letting their hair and whiskers grow because Henry Clay was not elected president find their counterpart in various eccentric characters scattered throughout the country. On a fine blue-grass farm 15 miles north of Harrodsburg, Ky., there lives a man, in the possession of unimpaired physical and mental attributes, who has not left the four walls of his room for 38 years on account of a foolish vow. His name is Basil Haden, and the girl to whom he was to have been married eloped with another man on the day President Lincoln took his seat in the white house. In a fit of discomfiture he entered his room in the second story of his house and declared he would never set foot on earth again as long as he lived, and so far as is known he has kept his word and has never entered even another room of his own dwelling. He is the sole owner of a fine homestead and a farm of 500 acres left him by his parents before the calamity of his life, and permits no one to see him except one man of the name of Turner, who has been manager of his farm for 25 years, and even this man is permitted to come only to his door. However, through his manager, several hands are employed on the farm and stock is raised equal to any in Kentucky. He does his own cooking, and Turner delivers such articles as he needs at his door. A character of similar determination resides in Urbana, Ohio, where his many eccentricities are well known. For nearly 20 years John John Glenn never wore a coat or overcoat, winter or summer, appearing at all times in his shirt-sleeves and an ordinary vest. This, too, was the result of a hasty vow faithfully kept. His father kept a tanyard in Urbana. He was one of the early settlers, and his sons were employed by him in various departments of his leather business. John seems early to have developed a peculiar disposition, for it is said that even in those early days he would only perform such work as was left silently at his bench, and would on no account take even the simplest orders or directions from his father or brothers. The coat incident came about through a decision of the elder Glenn to send one of his sons to West Liberty, Ohio, to learn the tinsmithing trade. In the execution of this plan he bought this son a full suit of clothes, at the same time purchasing only trousers and vest for John, who took offense at the fancied slight and declared he would never wear a coat again so long as his father lived. This oath he kept until his father's death, 20 years after, when he appeared at the funeral in a complete suit of broadcloth as good as money could buy. During all these years he was practically a recluse and spent all his time, when not engaged at work in the tannery adjoining, in his room reading, never appearing on the streets or in public places. In a short time after his father's death he again took offense at some trivial affront and retired to his room, in which he lived alone for years. His peculiarities seem never to have introduced any discord into his daily relations with the other members of his family, and until the death of his brothers they all lived together in apparent harmony. He is now the sole survivor of his immediate kin, and possessor of all their wealth, which is considerable. A cousin of his father, of the name of Edward Glenn, was the founder of Glendale, one of Cincinnati's well-known suburbs.

#### Poster Parties.

Do you want something new in the way of entertainment? Then give a poster party. Don't get a lot of posters to ornament your rooms, but request your friends to come representing some familiar poster character. The assembled party of poster persons will certainly have a jolly time together. Costume parties are pretty generally approved by those who enter into the spirit of the thing. And the popular posters of the last few years furnish many inviting opportunities for weird dressing and posing. Such costumes are not hard to get up, and no expensive materials need be used. If the invited friends are well acquainted and unconstrained no other entertainment need be provided than informal music and dancing and light refreshments, for each guest will bring his or her share to the amusement of all.

#### The Runaway Boy.

"Are there any marks by which he can be identified?" asked the chief of police, preparatory to telegraphing. "No," said the father of the boy, who had started to Minnesota to fight Indians, "but there will be when I get hold of him again."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### English Bank Notes.

Bank of England notes are made from new white linen cuttings—never from anything that has been worn. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery.

Many houses in Berlin are numbered with luminous figures, which are easily visible at night.

Three thousand marriages are performed every day all over the world.

#### Gordon's Garden of Eden.

The Strand Magazine publishes an article by the late Gen. Gordon of Khartoum on "The Site of the Garden of Eden." He was so sure of having located it correctly that he published a map of it. As near as can be made out, he thinks it was near the Persian Gulf. The tree of life he believes is the bread fruit, but of the tree of knowledge he is not certain.

#### France's New President.

The new president of France is calm, sane and a trifle bourgeois. He looks like a man who would infuse into French politics as much vigor as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do into the run-down system of anyone who uses it. It is an absolute cure for all stomach disorders.

#### Tattooing and Snake Bites.

It really begins to look as if there while scientific minds are discussing the anti-toxin serum treatment of disease as if it were a new thing, the people of ancient Burma are calling attention to the fact that for centuries they have used in the common custom of tattooing has been an efficient anti-toxin for snake-bites. The tattooed Burmese regard the bites of poisonous snakes as harmless. This, at least, is the statement of a gentleman from Burma, who brings testimony to bear in corroboration of his singular statement. Scientists might well give the matter their attention.—Leslie's Weekly.

#### The appointment of W. C. Hayes as Locomotive superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be followed by a distinct change in the plan of overseeing locomotives in service. The road has been divided into the following subdivisions, and a traveling engineer appointed for each: Philadelphia to Washington; Baltimore to Brunswick; Brunswick to Cumberland; Cumberland to Grafton; Grafton to Benwood and Parkersburg; Parkersburg to Cumberland and Wheeling; Wheeling to Sandusky and branches; Chicago to Akron.

#### Lacked the Needful.

Marfa—Dar's a parson moved over Pine Holler, Rastus. Dey say he's pow'ful reasonable 'bout charges. He's jist jined a couple fo, a basket ob 'taters. Cyarn't yer devise sumpin'?"

Rastus—Ah would, Marfa, only ah ain't got no 'taters.—Life.

#### The World's Record for Output.

Adding together the actual number of the different kinds of harvesting machines made in a single day during 1898 at the works of the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago gives the enormous total of 1,319, or more than 2 complete machines for each working minute.

#### Classified.

"Here's an item about the establishment of a summer boarding house for dogs," said the editor's assistant.

"Put it among the current events," snapped the editor.—Philadelphia North American.

#### Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable, they send what they advertise.

#### He Must Be the One.

"I read to-day," says Mrs. McBride, "of a judge who recently granted twenty divorces in a day."

"He must be one of those twenty-knot destroyers we read about sometimes," added Mr. McBride.—Life.

#### Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

#### Crowded Out.

"We will have to leave our flat."

"What for?"

"Our baby has got too big to sleep in the cheffonier."—Chicago Record.

#### \$15.00 Per Week.

We will pay a salary of \$15 per week and expenses for a man with rig to introduce Perfection Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Address with stamp, Perfection Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kansas.

#### Most men have a peculiar way of forgetting the things they should be thankful for.

#### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

There is nothing stuck up about the hen. She is willing to remain a lay figure.

#### Piso's Cure for Consumption

is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 3, '98.

Farming pays, but often it only helps to pay the interest on the mortgage.

#### Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Disraeli.

#### "Keep to Your Place and Your Place will Keep You."

Without good health we cannot keep situations or enjoy life. Most troubles originate in impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and healthy, and will help you "keep your place."

Built Up—"Was tired out, had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It built me right up and I can eat heartily."—Eva M. Haen, Athol, Mass.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic in use with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



500,000 FAMILIES

**RELY ON PE-RU-NA.**  
W. H. B. Williams, publisher of The Farmers' Industrial Union, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says: "I have used Pe-Ru-na as a family medicine for several years. I find it of especial use for myself. I have had several tedious spells with systemic catarrh and before using Pe-Ru-na I had tried several



Mr. W. H. B. Williams, Columbus, O. other remedies with little or no success. But in Pe-Ru-na I found a prompt and sure cure. I always keep the remedy which promptly relieves any attack of the same malady.

"My wife also used Pe-Ru-na. She finds it of especial use for severe spells, to which she is subject. We always keep it in the house as a family medicine. We think it an excellent remedy for the various ills to which children are subject, especially climatic diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on family medicine.

**A Peep Into the Future.**  
The two weary American travelers approached each other from different points of the compass. Neither had the faintest notion where he was.

"Bon jaw, fer swee encharntay de voo vwar," said the first.  
"Ow do you do, sare?" was the reply.

"Voo parlay Onglais see bang que jer wee sure vooos ait Frongsay."  
"You speak the French so much good, you are English, mister."

And both were right! They had sat down and complimented each other upon the great advantage they had derived from coming to an understanding about the Hinterland—London Punch.

**What "Kalsomines" Are.**  
"Kalsomines" are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., and are stuck on the wall with decaying animal glue. They bear no comparison with Alabastine, which is a cement that goes through a process of setting, and hardens with age. Consumers, in buying Alabastine, should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled. Nothing else is "just as good" as Alabastine. The claims of new imitations are absurd on their face. They cannot offer the test of time for durability.

**A Wonderful New Violet.**  
Signor Emilio Borgiotti, an enthusiastic lover of flowers, near Pistoja, Italy, has succeeded in producing a new species of violet six centimeters in diameter and having from seventy to one hundred petals. He has presented some of his precious violets to Queen Margherita and to the Duchess of Aosta, as well as to many women of the aristocracy, but in spite of the entreaties of many florists, he still refuses to place them on the market or to reveal the cross by which he has obtained this marvelously beautiful flower.

**Patents.**  
List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors  
John T. Farrar, Rapid City, S. D., tire for wheels; Fred C. Genge, Minneapolis, Minn., combined sofa bed; August J. Heine, Wahpeton, N. D., band cutter and feeder; Walter C. Cunningham, St. Paul, Minn., tobacco pipe member (design); Haldor K. Solberg, Clarkfield, Minn., medal of similar article (design); Charles F. Whaley, St. Paul, Minn., bicycle stirrup upper (design).

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

**Another Remembrance.**  
"You disgusting creature!" exclaimed the pink-and-white young woman, who met him at the door. "You are as repulsive as a cabbage worm!"

"Yes'm," replied Tufford Knutt, who was on his journey westward. "An' I'm a good deal like a cabbage worm, b'sides. I'm eatin' my way into the interior, ma'am."—Chicago Tribune.

**Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?**  
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

**Charges Accordingly.**  
Tommy Jones—Don't yer hate to take of nasty medicine?  
Bobby Brown—I makes by it. The nastier it is the more pennies I get for takin' it.—Ohio State Journal.

**Not Wholly Disinterested.**  
"How carefully your wife does watch your health."  
"Yes," she knows that if I get up a big doctor's bill she won't get a summer trip."—Chicago Record.

**Never Labored.**  
First Tramp—They say pore old Bill is dyin'. Is breathin' is labored.  
Second Tramp—Then 'e's done for. Bill could never live if any part of 'im was laborin'.—Judy.

**Beware of Fraud.**  
Every success breeds imitators and counterfeiters. Look out for substitutes when you ask for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

If you go one mile on the wrong road you are two miles further from your destination.

The coat of times proclaims the man's indebtedness to his tailor.

Baseball should be played on the square as well as on the diamond.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

**How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.**

**Will Poultry Thrive on Grain Alone?**  
F. H. Hall, giving results of experiments in feeding poultry at the New York Agricultural College, says:

**Cheap Protein.**—In feeding poultry, as in feeding other animals and all plants, the nitrogenous compounds are the most expensive. We can economize in fertilizer-buying by selecting the brand or chemical whose composition proves it best and cheapest; in cattle-feeding the shifting prices of the various by-products allow us to discriminate to our advantage in the purchase of protein; and a still wider difference separates the cost of nitrogenous materials in the many poultry foods. Fowls and ducks naturally eat considerable animal matter as well as vegetable food. Can we economize here? Is the cheap protein of peameal, oatmeal, wheat bran or linseed meal as efficient as that in the more expensive animal meal, dried blood or fresh bone; or must we include some form of animal nitrogen in our rations to replace the grasshoppers and earthworms of natural poultry life?

**Animal Nitrogen Best.**—"Experiments made at the station with chicks, pullets, cockerels and ducklings seem to indicate conclusively that part of the protein must be drawn from animal sources if we are to get the best results; and, with ducks in particular, some form of animal food in addition to skim-milk or curd, seems essential for the maintenance of health and vigor.

**Tests with Chicks.**—Two sets of trials were made with chicks. One lot in the first trial was carried from one-half week of age until twenty-five weeks old upon a grain mixture of corn meal (12), wheat flour (4), ground oats (2), wheat bran (1), wheat middlings (1), peameal (1) and old process linseed meal (1), with wheat, corn, animal meal and fresh bone. The corresponding lot upon vegetable food received a grain mixture of pea meal (6), old process linseed meal (4), wheat bran (2), ground oats (2), high grade gluten meal (2), wheat middlings (1) and cornmeal (1), with wheat, corn and skim-milk or curd. These two rations were practically equivalent, so far as amounts of protein are concerned, although the "animal meal" feed had a little wider nutritive ratio than the grain feed. The distinctive difference was that in the first ration about two-fifths of the protein came from animal sources, while in the other ration all came from grain except a little from skim-milk. In the second trial the chicks were started at six weeks and carried for fourteen weeks, the contrasted rations being as in the first trial.

**Results with Chicks.**—In each trial more food was eaten by the lot receiving animal protein, the gain in weight was more rapid and maturity was reached earlier, less food was required for each pound of gain, and the cost of gain was less. During the first twelve weeks of the first trial the chicks on animal meal gained 66 per cent more than those on the vegetable diet, although they ate only 36 per cent more; they required half a pound less of dry matter to gain one pound, and each pound of gain cost only 44 cents, as compared with 51-5 cents for the grain-fed birds. During the next eight weeks the cost of gain was 7 1/2 cents and 11-15 cents, respectively. The animal-meal chicks reached two pounds in weight more than five weeks before the others; they reached three pounds more than eight weeks sooner; and three pullets of the lot began laying four weeks earlier than any among the grain-fed birds. With the second lot of chicks, starting at six weeks of age, the differences were in the same direction, though not quite so striking; thus showing that the great advantage of the animal nitrogen is in promoting quick, healthy growth and early maturity, rather than increasing the tendency to fatten.

**Dairy Notes.**  
Illinois has at last a law that will give some protection to the makers and consumers of dairy produce. Unfortunately the law is so worded that the fines for violation of all trespassing can not be collected prior to July 1, 1900. Thus the manufacturers are to have more than a year to work off their manufactured stuff on the public. However, we will not grumble very much if we can have the law enforced, according to its letter. Illinois is charged with being the state in which the greatest number of adulterated articles are manufactured, and perhaps she will be able to get rid of this kind of fame. There should now be no delay in appointing commissioners that will impartially enforce the law.

A paper of Peconica, Illinois, reports the breaking of the shaft to a cream separator and a general shake-up in consequence. One man was knocked senseless by being struck by a part of the casing to the separator bowl. The revolution of the bowl was at the speed of 6,000 times per minute, and the centrifugal force was consequently great. The broken pieces flew like bullets and it is regarded as marvelous that some one was not killed. This is a kind of accident not at all peculiar to separator machinery. All kinds of machines that require fast revolution are subject to it. Even grindstones in our large factories and navy yards have been known to fly to pieces and do great damage to property and persons. For this reason machines like the Babcock tester are encased in metal, and should not be operated except when the metal cover is closed.

Minnesota has taken up the question of renovated butter and has passed a law that prevents the placing of renovated and process butter on the market, except under proper restrictions. The restrictions are mostly in the line of having these goods sold for what they are. There are said to be three large factories of these goods in Minnesota and a number of small concerns.

**A Dirty Dairy.**  
When is a dairy clean? The safest answer to this question lies in describing when a dairy is dirty, and dangerously dirty, too, says the New York Farmer. When woodwork in the dairy gives off a smutty, musty, fusty, acid, rank, and spoiled buttery smell, it is dirty. When tin vessels—such as pails, cans, dippers, cups and skimmers—after being "thoroughly washed," give off a sourish smell, or show dark lines of matter in the folds and seams of the tin, they are dirty, and the dirt of just such a sort and in just such places as to encourage the bacteria in the air to drop down upon it, to crawl into it, to feed upon it and to multiply in it until they swarm in it and are ready to launch themselves into the milk put into those vessels. When the windows, walls, floors and fixtures in the dairy are unpleasant to the smell when the room is warmed up, there is dirt present—enough dirt to have an effect upon the flavor and other qualities of the milk and of the butter made from it. When a vessel, from which milk is removed, shows a layer of black sediment in the bottom, smelling with unpleasant suggestiveness of the barnyard, there is dirt, plain, straight, unmistakable dirt there—dirt that is unpleasant to think of as a component part of milk that is to be used by humans as food. No dairy showing these things in any degree can really be called "clean," or decently clean, or healthfully clean. Hardly any other occupation on earth makes such demands for cleanliness and offers such difficulties in the work of securing cleanliness, as the milk and butter and cheese industry.

**Percentage in Poultry Breeding.**  
Long experience has ascertained that the male bird has most influence upon the color of the progeny, and also upon the comb, and what may be called the "fancy points" of any breed generally; whilst the form, size and useful qualities are principally derived from the hen, says Wright's Practical Poultry Keeper. Now it cannot be denied that it is desirable to secure absolutely perfect birds in all respects of both sexes if possible; but, alas, every amateur knows too well the scarcity of such and the above fact therefore becomes of great importance in selecting a breeding pen. For instance, a cock may have been hatched late in the year, and therefore be decidedly under the proper standard in point of size and inferior for a show pen; but if his color, plumage, comb, and other points—whatever they may be—are perfect and he be active and lively, he may make a first-class bird for breeding when mated with good hens. A hen again, if of large size and good shape, is not to be hastily condemned for a faulty feather or two, or even for a defective comb, if not too glaringly apparent—though the last fault is a serious one in either sex; but a very bad colored or faulty combed cock however excellent in point of size, or a very small or ill-shaped hen, however exquisite in regard to color, will invariably produce chickens of very inferior order. It is also to be observed, with regard to the crossing of a breed that the cockerels in the progeny will more or less resemble the father, whilst the pullets follow the mother. A knowledge of this fact will save much time in "breeding back" to the original strain, and much disappointment in the effect of the cross.

**Too Much Oleo.**—Recently the writer made a shipment of butter to Tampa, Fla., to a reliable commission merchant. While the butter netted a fair price, the merchant wrote as follows: "There is so much oleo here, and it is so low, that it's a hard matter to sell good butter." What is true of Tampa is true of almost every large town in the South. There are no effective laws to keep the stuff out of our markets, or to compel the sellers to dispose of it under its true name. Thus it is that the Southern dairyman is operating all the time under disadvantages, competing in price with a counterfeit article. Something surely must be done to protect the legitimate dairy interests of this country from the injury done by the sale of oleomargarine under the name and in the semblance of genuine butter.—Southern Dairyman.

**For Better Curing Rooms.**—A curing room properly constructed, not subject to sudden changes, with facilities for heating so that a uniform temperature is maintained in every portion of the room and when excessive outdoor heat prevails that some form of refrigeration is at hand, is a building not cheaply constructed. Most factory owners are unable to meet this demand; buildings are cheaply constructed, competition is keen and sharp, two, three or four factories are often found where one would suffice and the whole business is a job lot usually growing poorer each year. If the actual cost of the three or four plants could be merged into one a well-built institution would result.—Ex.

**Sheep and Peaches.**—A Maryland peach grower uses scarlet clover to fertilize his orchard, and lets sheep have the run of it. He says they will keep the sprouts down around the trees, and also eat the wormy peaches which drop.—Ex.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 18. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 @ 71 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1/2 @ 70c; Corn — No. 3 yellow, 81 3/4 @ 82c; No. 2, 31 1/2 @ 31 3/4c; Oats — No. 3 white, 28 @ 28 1/2c; No. 3, 27 1/2 @ 28c; Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 36 @ 40c; No. 2 rye, 56c; No. 3 rye, 55c.

Duluth, May 18. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 74 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5/8c; No. 2 Northern, 67c; No. 3 spring, 64c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5/8c; May, No. 1 hard, 74 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5/8c; July, No. 1 hard, 75 1/8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1/8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 72 1/8c. Oats, 26 1/2 @ 27c; rye, 57c; Barley, 36 @ 40c; flax, to arrive, \$1; September, 90 1/2c; corn, 32 3/8c.

Minneapolis, May 18. — Wheat — May opened at 69 3/4c and closed at 70c; July opened at 69 3/4c and closed at 70 5/8c; September opened at 67 1/2c and closed at 68 1/4c. On track, No. 1 hard, 71 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 5/8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3/8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 18. — Flour is dull. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1/2c. Oats higher at 26 1/2 @ 27 1/2c. Rye easy; No. 1, 60c. Barley strong; No. 2, 41c; sample, 37 @ 40 1/2c.

Chicago, May 18. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 72 @ 71c; No. 3, 68 @ 72c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3, 66c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70 1/2c; No. 2, 69 1/2 @ 70c; No. 3, 65 1/2 @ 69 1/2c. Corn — No. 2, 33c; No. 3, 32 1/2c. Oats — No. 3, 26 1/2 @ 26 1/2c.

Chicago, May 18. — Hogs — Light, \$3.65 @ 3.85; mixed, \$3.55 @ 3.80; heavy, \$3.80 @ 3.95; rough, \$3.55 @ 3.70. Cattle — Beefsteers, \$4.25 @ 5.35; cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ 4.85; Texas steers, \$3.85 @ 5.5; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 5.15. Sheep — Natives, \$4 @ 5.25; lambs, \$4.50 @ 6.25.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18. — Hogs — \$3.55 @ 3.70. Cattle — Beefsteers, \$4 @ 5; cows and bulls, mixed, \$2 @ 4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 @ 4.60; calves and yearlings, \$3.75 @ 5.25.

South St. Paul, May 18. — Hogs — \$3.25 @ 3.70. Cattle — Steers, \$4.20 @ 4.70; cows, \$3.45 @ 4.1; stockers, \$4.25 @ 5; bulls, \$2.75 @ 3.25.

STRIKE PRACTICALLY OVER.

Street Car Men Return to Work at Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., May 18. — The street car strike in this city is regarded as practically over. About eighteen of the former employees, several of them old servants of the company, have returned to work, and the strike is rapidly dropping out of public interest. Main for the past three days made it impossible for the strikers to operate their bus lines in competition with the street cars. The strikers claim that but three or four old employees of the company have returned. Supt. Warren says ten have returned and other applications are in. The strikers will hold a big meeting to-day and express confidence of their ultimate success. The grand jury has suspended investigation of the street car cases.

GOV. SMITH KICKS.

He Doesn't Like the Actions of the Military.

Helena, Mont., May 18. — Gov. Smith has written a letter to Gen. Merriam calling his attention to a press statement that the general had ordered Lieut. Lyons, who was at Missoula with prisoners, to take them at once to Idaho, and to pay no attention to orders of any one else than the commanding officer. The governor takes exception to this, asserting that no part of Montana is under martial law. He continues: "While I am willing to give all proper and legal aid to the officers of Idaho or to United States soldiers in the arrest of criminals, it must not be that the civil authorities of this state will silently permit even federal troops to disregard the civil law or the process of civil authorities."

DESIGNED BY HEGGARS.

Carnegie Hopes to Get Away From Them in the Highlands.

London, May 18. — Andrew Carnegie left London to-day for Skibo castle. In an interview just published, he is quoted as saying: "I am looking forward to the protection in my Highland solitude from the army of mendicants that every hour is importuning me for subscriptions to every conceivable object. Even were I disposed to accede to these applications for promiscuous assistance, my resources for philanthropy have already been fully hypothecated, and bombarding me with further appeals is simply adding to the postal revenue."

BLAZE AT ANN ARBOR.

Furniture Establishment Destroyed by Fire—Heavy Loss.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 18. — A fierce fire, which for a time threatened a large portion of the business district, occurred yesterday afternoon. The entire third and part of the second floor of Apple's block, 100, 102 and 104 Main street, occupied by Mack & Co.'s furniture establishment, was destroyed. Mr. Mack estimates his stock at \$27,000; insurance on same at \$20,000. He considers his loss to be about \$10,000. This is the largest fire in Ann Arbor in thirteen years.

Consolidation at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 18. — The gas, electric lighting, traction and electric interests of this city are about to be consolidated, the deal involving \$600,000. The main feature has been engineered by J. K. Tolbison of Toledo.

Children Burned to Death.

St. Edward de Frampton, Que., May 18. — Three children of Arthur Leclerc were burned to death in their home in the absence of their parents.

Small Fruit Injured.

Fredericksburg, Iowa, May 18. — We are having heavy, cold rains from the east and northeast. The cold wave the past week formed ice in some localities and injured small fruits, notably strawberries, some patches being reported destroyed.

Electric Lights for Jackson.

Jackson, Minn., May 18. — At a special election the proposition to bond the town for \$10,000 for the purpose of putting in an electric lighting plant carried—194 to 38.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 18. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 @ 71 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1/2 @ 70c; Corn — No. 3 yellow, 81 3/4 @ 82c; No. 2, 31 1/2 @ 31 3/4c; Oats — No. 3 white, 28 @ 28 1/2c; No. 3, 27 1/2 @ 28c; Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 36 @ 40c; No. 2 rye, 56c; No. 3 rye, 55c.

Duluth, May 18. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 74 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5/8c; No. 2 Northern, 67c; No. 3 spring, 64c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5/8c; May, No. 1 hard, 74 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5/8c; July, No. 1 hard, 75 1/8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1/8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 72 1/8c. Oats, 26 1/2 @ 27c; rye, 57c; Barley, 36 @ 40c; flax, to arrive, \$1; September, 90 1/2c; corn, 32 3/8c.

Minneapolis, May 18. — Wheat — May opened at 69 3/4c and closed at 70c; July opened at 69 3/4c and closed at 70 5/8c; September opened at 67 1/2c and closed at 68 1/4c. On track, No. 1 hard, 71 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 5/8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3/8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 18. — Flour is dull. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1/2c. Oats higher at 26 1/2 @ 27 1/2c. Rye easy; No. 1, 60c. Barley strong; No. 2, 41c; sample, 37 @ 40 1/2c.

Chicago, May 18. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 72 @ 71c; No. 3, 68 @ 72c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3, 66c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70 1/2c; No. 2, 69 1/2 @ 70c; No. 3, 65 1/2 @ 69 1/2c. Corn — No. 2, 33c; No. 3, 32 1/2c. Oats — No. 3, 26 1/2 @ 26 1/2c.

Chicago, May 18. — Hogs — Light, \$3.65 @ 3.85; mixed, \$3.55 @ 3.80; heavy, \$3.80 @ 3.95; rough, \$3.55 @ 3.70. Cattle — Beefsteers, \$4.25 @ 5.35; cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ 4.85; Texas steers, \$3.85 @ 5.5; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 5.15. Sheep — Natives, \$4 @ 5.25; lambs, \$4.50 @ 6.25.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18. — Hogs — \$3.55 @ 3.70. Cattle — Beefsteers, \$4 @ 5; cows and bulls, mixed, \$2 @ 4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 @ 4.60; calves and yearlings, \$3.75 @ 5.25.

South St. Paul, May 18. — Hogs — \$3.25 @ 3.70. Cattle — Steers, \$4.20 @ 4.70; cows, \$3.45 @ 4.1; stockers, \$4.25 @ 5; bulls, \$2.75 @ 3.25.

STRIKE PRACTICALLY OVER.

Street Car Men Return to Work at Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., May 18. — The street car strike in this city is regarded as practically over. About eighteen of the former employees, several of them old servants of the company, have returned to work, and the strike is rapidly dropping out of public interest. Main for the past three days made it impossible for the strikers to operate their bus lines in competition with the street cars. The strikers claim that but three or four old employees of the company have returned. Supt. Warren says ten have returned and other applications are in. The strikers will hold a big meeting to-day and express confidence of their ultimate success. The grand jury has suspended investigation of the street car cases.

GOV. SMITH KICKS.

He Doesn't Like the Actions of the Military.

Helena, Mont., May 18. — Gov. Smith has written a letter to Gen. Merriam calling his attention to a press statement that the general had ordered Lieut. Lyons, who was at Missoula with prisoners, to take them at once to Idaho, and to pay no attention to orders of any one else than the commanding officer. The governor takes exception to this, asserting that no part of Montana is under martial law. He continues: "While I am willing to give all proper and legal aid to the officers of Idaho or to United States soldiers in the arrest of criminals, it must not be that the civil authorities of this state will silently permit even federal troops to disregard the civil law or the process of civil authorities."

DESIGNED BY HEGGARS.

Carnegie Hopes to Get Away From Them in the Highlands.

London, May 18. — Andrew Carnegie left London to-day for Skibo castle. In an interview just published, he is quoted as saying: "I am looking forward to the protection in my Highland solitude from the army of mendicants that every hour is importuning me for subscriptions to every conceivable object. Even were I disposed to accede to these applications for promiscuous assistance, my resources for philanthropy have already been fully hypothecated, and bombarding me with further appeals is simply adding to the postal revenue."

BLAZE AT ANN ARBOR.

Furniture Establishment Destroyed by Fire—Heavy Loss.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 18. — A fierce fire, which for a time threatened a large portion of the business district, occurred yesterday afternoon. The entire third and part of the second floor of Apple's block, 100, 102 and 104 Main street, occupied by Mack & Co.'s furniture establishment, was destroyed. Mr. Mack estimates his stock at \$27,000; insurance on same at \$20,000. He considers his loss to be about \$10,000. This is the largest fire in Ann Arbor in thirteen years.

Consolidation at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 18. — The gas, electric lighting, traction and electric interests of this city are about to be consolidated, the deal involving \$600,000. The main feature has been engineered by J. K. Tolbison of Toledo.

Children Burned to Death.

St. Edward de Frampton, Que., May 18. — Three children of Arthur Leclerc were burned to death in their home in the absence of their parents.

Small Fruit Injured.

Fredericksburg, Iowa, May 18. — We are having heavy, cold rains from the east and northeast. The cold wave the past week formed ice in some localities and injured small fruits, notably strawberries, some patches being reported destroyed.

Electric Lights for Jackson.

Jackson, Minn., May 18. — At a special election the proposition to bond the town for \$10,000 for the purpose of putting in an electric lighting plant carried—194 to 38.

**WOMEN** are assailed at every turn by troubles peculiar to their sex. Every mysterious ache or pain is a symptom. These distressing sensations will keep on coming unless properly treated.

The history of neglect is written in the worn faces and wasted figures of our women, every one of whom may receive the invaluable advice of Mrs. Pinkham, without charge, by writing to her at Lynn, Mass.

MISS LULA EVANS, of Parkersburg, Iowa, writes of her recovery as follows:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been a constant sufferer for nearly three years. Had inflammation of the womb, leucorrhœa, heart trouble, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, ached all over, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. My heart trouble was so bad that some nights I was compelled to sit up in bed or get up and walk the floor, for it seemed as though I should smother. More than once I have been obliged to have the doctor visit me in the middle of the night. I was also very nervous and fretful. I was utterly discouraged. One day I thought I would write and see if you could do anything for me. I followed your advice and now I feel like a new woman. All those dreadful troubles I have no more, and I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhœa. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."

E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhœa. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."

**DEERING POPULARITY.**

**YOU CAN'T KEEP IT IN.**

An old proverb says: "He receives most favors who knows how to return them." This is the secret of the great popularity of Deering grain and grass cutting machinery. The confidence placed in them by the farmers of the world is never misplaced.

**Deering Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes and Corn Harvesters**

return the favor of popularity by steady, reliable, satisfactory work in the harvest. Deering made the first successful application of ball and roller bearings to harvesting machinery, and the decided advantage in lightness of draft held by Deering machines today (over all other makes) shows conclusively that there is one right way of doing it—and that there are several wrong ways.

The Deering way is the common sense way.

**DEERING HARVESTER CO., CHICAGO.**

**FARM LANDS FOR SALE**

**DO YOU WANT A HOME?**

**60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS** IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be sold for \$3.00 to \$6.00 PER ACRE, divided and sold at once.

Long time and easy payments to actual settlers. Come and see us or address,

**W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.**

**"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."**

**BE WISE AND USE SAPOLIO**

**Corroborative.**

"Didn't it surprise you when Sir Archibald June-Bugg said to his constituents, at the close of his speech the other day: 'Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same?'" asked a casual acquaintance. "Not at all," replied the Theosophist. "I have always believed Sir Archibald to be the reincarnation of some country milliner."—Chicago Tribune.

**THE Spalding OFFICIAL League Ball**

is the only official ball of the National League and must be used in all games. Each ball warranted.

**ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES**

If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

**A. O. SPALDING & BROS., New York Chicago Denver**

**WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT**

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

**\$5 to \$30 3000 BICYCLES**

Everyone's Bargain. NEW AND SECOND HAND. 24 Hand—good as new for \$5 to \$15. New '99 Models \$12.50 to \$25. None higher. We guarantee to save you money. Largest variety to select from. Lowest prices ever quoted. Every customer satisfied. Shipped subject to examination and approval. No money in advance. A few good AGENTS WANTED. For price list and particulars address the old reliable cycle house.

**THE EVANS CYCLES CO., 601 N. Wabash St., Chicago.**

**CURE YOURSELF!**



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## Local News Condensed.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

James R. Smith has been appointed special police officer.

Tomorrow is pay day with the Northern Pacific employees.

The Maccabees entertained a dancing party at their hall on Monday evening.

The bicycle license tags have arrived and are being disposed of at a rapid rate.

The dog without a license this year in Brainerd is liable to fill an untimely grave.

Mrs. Maggie E. Hunt has been appointed postmistress at Katrine vice Katie E. Young, resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Holst have a new daughter at their home on 4th street north, born Sunday last.

Lunch and refreshments will be served at E. M. Irish's place on Gull Lake on Sunday from 9 a. m. for bicycle riders.

The case against James Morrison came up in the Municipal court this morning and was dismissed on motion of the county attorney.

Work with the new plow built for the Cycle Path Association by P. & E. Waite will be commenced at once on paths within the city limits.

The Rathbone Sisters will give a Dimity Party at the lodge rooms on Friday evening, May 26th, invitations for which have just been issued.

The ordinance regarding bicycle licenses will be enforced at once and those who have not procured tags can do so by calling on the city clerk at the municipal court room.

A. E. Veon returned Saturday last from the east where he placed several of his recent inventions to an advantage. The burglar lock and soldering lamp are considered to be very valuable articles.

Frank Bolin will make some needed improvements at his stopping place on the Pine River road twelve miles north of Brainerd. C. B. White with a crew of men will go up next week to do the work.

Hon. A. N. Dare, of Elk River, will be the census supervisor for the 6th congressional district. The appointment will be a pleasing one to Mr. Dare's many friends, not only in the district, but in all parts of the state.

During the thunder storm of Monday lightning struck the residence of Wm. Geminder on Tenth street south, and one or two members of the family were quite severely shaken up. No serious damage was done to the building.

The examination of F. F. Everett and Wm. Early charged with having robbed Reinhardt & Raymond's barber shop, came up on Monday in the municipal court, and resulted in the discharge of the latter, Everett being held to the grand jury in the sum of \$500.

C. J. Austin, the 6th street candy manufacturer on Wednesday bought the retail confectionery store of G. E. Campbell, located next to the post-office on 7th street. A part of the store room is occupied by the Brainerd Rubber Stamp works, but Mr. Austin has secured a lease of the room, and about May 1st will occupy it all. It is his purpose to devote the most of his time to the retail trade, and expects to make his the finest candy store north of the Twin cities. He will manufacture his own goods and they will always be nice and fresh. Every Saturday there will be a special display of taffy, to-morrow's display including ten different varieties.

### Died.

Mrs. Sarah Thornton Hoffman, aged 70 years, died at Sauk Center yesterday from the infirmities of old age. The deceased was the mother of A. L. Hoffman, of this city, and the remains will arrive here to-night for the funeral services to take place on Sunday afternoon from Mr. Hoffman's residence on 5th street north, Rev. G. W. Gallagher officiating.

## MARRIED.

On Wednesday a marriage license was issued by the clerk of the court to Carl Albert Peterson and Henrietta Krogh.

On Monday, May 16, Rev. W. E. Loomis united Rudolph Ingisch and Miss Meta Mene in marriage at the M. E. parsonage.

Rev. W. E. Loomis united Chester Haines and Emma Adney in marriage on Wednesday, May 17th, at the M. E. parsonage.

On Wednesday evening Rev. W. E. Loomis united James H. Burton and Eliza Phillips in marriage, the ceremony taking place at 8 o'clock.

Andrew C. Carr, of Bay Lake, was united in marriage to Miss Perditha May Corser on Thursday last at the home of the bride's parents near Cutler, says the Aitkin Age.

## CHURCH NEWS.

Morning services will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal church next Sunday morning. There will be no evening service.

The pastor of the Presbyterian church will preach Sunday at 10:30 o'clock on the subject "The name of the Lord." Strangers, and people without a church home, will be welcomed at the services.

The ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church will give a coffee at the home of Mrs. Jackson on Ninth street south, next Wednesday from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., May 24th. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies interested.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church will give a supper Saturday evening May 27th, at the church, corner Oak and 10th streets. Strawberries and cream will be one of the good things to be gotten. The young ladies society will have a sale on useful articles at the same time. Everybody is cordially invited.

The Rev. Thos. McCleary, who was announced to preach at the M. E. Church on Sunday night, has written Rev. Loomis that he will not be present. The pastor will preach at 10:30 on "Hearing and Doing." At 8 p. m. he will take as his theme "A Call to Return." Epworth League at 7 p. m., Miss C. M. Rich, leader. All are invited to attend.

On Sunday morning Rev. Geo. W. Gallagher preaches on the subject, "Despise not Prophecies." In the evening he will preach a sermon on certain phases of the vital question of capital and labor and cordially invites the wage earners of the city to be present either as individuals or in a body. His evening subject will be "The Man at the Hoe." The public will be gladly welcome to all these services.

The Duluth conference of Congregational churches will hold their annual conference in this city next week, May 23 to 25. The annual sermon will be delivered by Rev. A. Milne, of Duluth, on Tuesday evening. Among the gentlemen who are down on the program for addresses are: Rev. F. A. Browne, Walker; Rev. H. B. Bartel, Aitkin; Rev. F. A. Sumner, Little Falls; Rev. F. D. Bentley, Duluth; Rev. G. F. Morton, East Brainerd; Rev. W. E. Wilcox, Biwabik; Rev. J. Kimball, West Duluth.

### The Committees Selected.

At a meeting held on Saturday last the following committees were selected for the Northern Pacific employees' excursion to Detroit on June 24th:

Transportation—S. L. Bean, E. C. Blanchard, A. J. Sovereign, W. D. McKay.

Grounds—Wm. Herron, Timothy Toohy, Merrill Hontoosh.

Ways and Means—Wm. Brown, A. J. Thayer, John Murphy.

Printing—Bert Smith, David Cohen, Ed McClary, David Snell.

Music—Harry Simpson, William Evans, Herbert Spears, Oscar Hagberg.

Dancing—Mat. Gorman.

Sports—Robert Ozard.

The membership of the last two committees has not been fully decided on, only the chalamen being selected. No other business was transacted at the meeting.

## PERTINENT PERSONAL NOTES.

W. W. Craig, of Deerwood, was in the city yesterday.

John T. Frater was a visitor at St. Paul on Wednesday.

W. E. Winslow, of Minneapolis, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Sovereign, of Staples, is in the city visiting friends.

Hon. A. F. Ferris made a business trip to St. Paul yesterday.

Mrs. John Wise returned from a visit at Little Falls on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Chase, of Walker, spent Sunday in the city.

J. M. Elder and W. A. M. Johnston were St. Paul visitors on Monday.

Con. Poppenberg is in the city from Swan River visiting relatives and friends.

G. A. Kirtland left on Monday for Geneva, Ohio, where he goes to live with his daughter.

Rev. C. F. Kite will be absent in Northern Minnesota during the next two weeks in connection with missionary work.

J. L. Berg, of Ft. Ripley, was in the city last evening in attendance at the installation exercises of Ascalon Commandery.

Henry Dunn was called to Kenyon on Saturday evening on account of the serious illness of his father who lives near that place.

Mrs. Lasham, of London, England, who has been spending some time in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Slipp, left on Monday for the east.

Mrs. Jennie Bevins, of this city, was appointed Grand Electa, of the grand chapter Order of the Eastern Star, at the meeting in Minneapolis last week.

Mrs. Frank Mattison and daughter, Miss Jennie, of Spokane, Wash., arrived in the city Tuesday and will visit Brainerd friends during the next two weeks.

Mrs. C. E. Chipfield and Mrs. B. M. Chipfield, of Canton, Ill., arrived in the city Saturday and will spend some time here visiting relatives and friends.

N. M. Paine arrived home to-day from Nunda, Ill., accompanied by Mrs. Laura Goff and her granddaughter, Miss Laura Green. Mrs. Paine and Mrs. Goff are sisters.

Miss Leonora Peabody, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Peabody, returned on Saturday from a three month's trip, most of the time having been spent at the Arkansas Hot Springs.

Mrs. M. J. Rodgers, of Minneapolis, is in the city visiting Mrs. Jennie Bevins. Mrs. Rodgers was a resident of this city over 20 years ago when there were only two or three houses on the north side of the track.

Rev. W. E. Loomis has gone to White Fish Lake to preach there this evening. He was accompanied by Misses Marie Edwards and Leslie Stillings, who will visit Mr. Loomis daughters, the Misses Finis G. and Nellie M. Loomis during their last week of school.

Among those present from out of town at the funeral of Albert O'Brien on Sunday last were, Mrs. R. T. Kellington, Mrs. Fred Kellington, Albert Kellington and Mr. and Mrs. John Doran, of Minneapolis, Thomas Kellington, Valley City, N. D., Jas. O'Brien, of Berlin, Wis., and Mrs. Ed. Britton, Staples.

Soda water, the finest in the land, all flavors, at Johnson's Pharmacy.

### A Fine Company.

F. E. Long's big repertoire company is playing a week's engagement at the Gardner Opera House this week to crowded houses. Mr. Long is a veteran actor of established reputation, and he has surrounded himself with a strong company. That they are capable and pleasing is evidenced by the fact that the attendance has increased with every performance to such an extent that standing room is now in demand. In addition to the play new and pleasing specialties are introduced between the acts each evening, and moving pictures, also given between acts, are a pleasing feature, especially the war views. The bill to-night will be "A Hot Time in the Old Town," and on to-morrow night the splendid society drama "Lost and Won" will be presented. A matinee for ladies and children will be given Saturday afternoon. A fine, high grade bicycle will be given away Saturday night, on which numbers have been given to every patron during the week.

## The Date Fixed.

The date for the appearance in this city of the Louise Breheny Ballad and Opera Concert Co. has been definitely settled upon for Friday, June 2nd. This leading attraction has been secured by Co. L and the proceeds from the sale of tickets, after the expenses are paid, will go to that organization. A large number of tickets have already been disposed of and the advantage of securing tickets early is the fact that all those who speak for them before the board is put up will have a choice of location. The company comes



highly recommended and the entertainment will be a treat in the musical line. Miss Breheny is a star of surpassing brilliance and each member of the company is an artist in his or her line, and the Brainerd public can consider themselves as extremely fortunate in having an opportunity of listening to a high class entertainment of this kind. Tickets can be secured at M. K. Swartz's drug store or at S. R. Adair's jewelry store.

Get prices from the DISPATCH before ordering your job printing.

### Installation Exercises.

Last evening the installation of the newly elected officers of Ascalon Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar, occurred at their rooms in Columbia block. Past Eminent Commander Geo. D. LaBar acting as installing officer. After the exercises the Knights and their ladies were served with an elegant luncheon in the banquet hall, the refreshments being in charge of the Ladies Aid Society of the First Congregational church. Dancing followed and the evening was very pleasantly spent. The new officers are:

E. O. Parks, E. C., T. E. Nitterauer, Gen.; A. F. Ferris, C. G.; F. B. Johnson, prelate; W. A. M. Johnson, S. W.; D. K. Fullerton, J. W.; G. D. LaBar, Treasurer; E. C. Bane Recorder.

### Successful in a Complicated Case.

To whom it may concern: I take great pleasure in expressing my appreciation of Prof. Brun's ability as an optician. After having my eyes treated and fitted to glasses by the best oculists in Boston and Minneapolis, and receiving but little benefit, I was at last fitted by Prof. Brun, then I realized that nearly all my life I had not known what it was to see, therefore I feel that the highest praise is not adequate to express my gratefulness, and I sincerely recommend him to all who need the services of a careful conscientious optician.

Most Respectfully,

Mrs. F. W. Clark.

Anoka, Minn., April 25th, 1899. Prof. Brun will be at the Arlington Hotel May 22nd, 23d and 24th. Eyes examined free.

Live business men advertise in the DISPATCH. It is read by all and brings results.

We are the Exclusive Agents for the Celebrated 1899...

## FEATHERSTONE BICYCLES.



See that your Wheel is marked on the name plate--Model A, B, C, D, E or F.

A. L. Hoffman & Co.,

# Henry I. Cohen

Front Street, Sleeper Block.

## SATURDAY Of This Week

We Will Make a Tremendous Effort In Our Shoe Bargains For

# YOU.

## SHOE PURCHASERS

We have had a great many Shoe Purchasers this week, but the wet, and cold weather prevented others from coming, and we tell you, it will pay to attend this Shoe Sale.

## PRICES

We did not mention prices last week, but this time we will mention what class of goods we sell at this SHOE SALE.

## IN LADIES' SHOES

all of the goods that we offer at \$1.00 Per Pair, are goods that were regularly worth \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$3.00 per pair. We must close them out for \$1.00. Most of the above are low shoes.

## THE ENTIRE LOT

of Shoes that we sell at \$1.50 Per Pair, are goods that were sold at \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.50. Must be sold for \$1.50 per pair. Take your choice.

## ON SALE SATURDAY

Then we place on sale Saturday some special values in Children's Shoes, in Calf Skin, Kid, Dongola, Vici, etc., at Actual Cost Prices. These goods are out of their boxes on center tables, and you will find them astonishingly cheap, Cheaper than you could believe we would sell them. Babies' Shoes at 20 cents per pair. Better goods at 30 and 50 cents per pair. All above regular value. We never misrepresent price or quality. Never allow it to be done in this store under any circumstances. Every price quoted is true, as printed, every statement made is true as stated. This BIG SHOE SALE is a money saver for you. Extra help for the extra trade we expect.

## Don't Fail

To come in and get a chance at These Bargains.

Shoes For Ladies,  
Shoes For Misses,  
Shoes For Boys,  
Shoes For Men,  
Shoes For Children

# Henry I. Cohen

SLEEPER BLOCK.



# THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 23.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1899.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

## CONTINUED!

On account of the inclement weather the Special Sale advertised for Monday, May 15th, will be continued to MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 22, 1899.

**MONDAY AFTERNOON,  
MAY 22nd, '99,  
From 1 o'clock p. m. Till 5 o'clock p. m.  
AT CALE'S STORE.**

### Handkerchiefs.

We have got one of the largest stocks of Handkerchiefs in the city, and during this sale they will go for just ONE-HALF actual value.

10 cent Handkerchiefs for.....	5 cents
15 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7 "
20 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10 "
25 " " " " " " " " " " " "	13 "
30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	15 "
40 " " " " " " " " " " " "	20 "
50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	25 "

Handkerchiefs for Men, Boys, Ladies and Girls. We will give you the best values during this sale in Handkerchiefs that was ever seen in Brainerd.

### Ladies' and Misses' Gloves and Mitts.

Silk Gloves, Silk Mitts, Gloves and Mitts of every description, which will also go at just ONE-HALF actual value.

15 cent Gloves and Mitts at.....	8 cents
20 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10 "
25 " " " " " " " " " " " "	13 "
30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	15 "
35 " " " " " " " " " " " "	18 "
40 " " " " " " " " " " " "	20 "
50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	25 "

This sale will only last from 1 to 5 o'clock p. m., Monday, May 15. See our windows which contain Gloves, Mitts and Handkerchiefs which we are going to sell during this sale. SPECIAL SALES ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

**L.J. CALE**  
Cale Block, Front Street.

## CRESCENT, MONARCH, STEARNS,

**The Best Wheels For**

**BRAINERD  
BICYCLE  
BUYERS.**

Will Give You a  
Trade On That  
Old Wheel...

Wheels furnished with the DUNLOP DETACHABLE  
TIRE give riders the least trouble.

**We Repair Breaks on Short Order.**

**F. H. GRUENHAGEN, - Laurel St.**

We Give You Entire  
Satisfaction....

## SPECIAL SALE OF TAFFY,

**All Fresh and Delicious.**

**10-Different Kinds-10**

I have bought the retail candy store of G. S. Campbell, next to the P. O., and invite all lovers of Fresh and Delicious Candies to call and inspect my goods.

**On Saturday, May 20th,**

I will make a Special Display of Taffy, putting on sale Ten Different Kinds. Call and get some Delicious Taffy.

**C. J. AUSTIN.**

## House Wife's Trouble

**Is House Cleaning.** We aim to help and save them the greatest trouble, that of cleaning lace curtains and carpets. Charges right. Plain lace curtains, 25 cents a pair. Goods called for or delivered to any part of the City.

**I. EDSTROM, - No. 6, Laurel St.**

### COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of the Meeting of the Board of Crow Wing County Commissioners, Meeting Held May 17th, 1899.

[OFFICIAL.]

Minutes of the proceedings of the board of county commissioners, meeting held May 17th, 1899.

Pursuant to adjournment board was called to order by the chairman at 10 o'clock a. m.

All members present except Commissioner Paine.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

On motion duly carried the application of Messrs. Keene & McFadden for permission to occupy the court room at the sale of the state grass stampage on June 10th, 1899, was granted.

The bill of H. P. Sutterstrom for \$2.25 for sawing wood for county jail was allowed.

Commissioner Cale thereupon offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The valid and legal floating indebtedness of the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, existing on the first day of May, 1899, amounted to the sum of \$56,130.44, and

WHEREAS, Said floating indebtedness still exists and is unpaid, and for the purpose of funding the same, it is necessary for the said County to issue its bonds to the amount of Fifty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$55,000.00), as provided by Chapter 259, of the General Laws, Minnesota, 1899, being an act entitled "An Act to enable and authorize the Board of County Commissioners of the several counties of the State of Minnesota, to issue bonds to fund the floating indebtedness of said counties, and to levy taxes for the payment thereof," approved April 18th, 1899.

BE IT RESOLVED, By the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, that said County fund said floating indebtedness, hereinbefore mentioned, under the authority conferred by said Chapter 259, of the General Laws, Minnesota, 1899, and that said County issue its negotiable bonds, with interest coupons attached to the aggregate amount of Fifty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$55,000.00) for said purpose; that said bonds be fifty-five in number, numbered from One (1) to Fifty-Five (55), both numbers inclusive, be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) each, be dated June 20th, 1899, be payable June 20th, 1919, and bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum from their date, said interest being payable on the twentieth day of June of each year, the first installment of interest being payable on the twentieth day of June, 1900; that said interest be evidenced by proper coupons attached to each bond, and that both principal and interest be made payable at the office of the County Treasurer of said County.

That each of said bonds shall be in substantially the following form, that is to say:

No. ....  
STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
COUNTY OF CROW WING.

4 Per Cent Funding Bond.  
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, for value received, acknowledges itself indebted, and promises to pay to bearer, at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, the sum of One Thousand Dollars, on the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1919, with the interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable annually on the twentieth day of June in each year, at the same place, according to the terms, and on presentation of the interest coupons hereto attached as they successively mature.

This bond is one of a series of bonds, of like tenor and amount, which are issued to fund the valid and legal floating indebtedness of said County, existing on May 1st, 1899, under the authority of Chapter 259, General Laws, Minnesota, 1899, and in accordance with a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of said County, duly passed at an adjourned regular session thereof, held on the 17th day of May, 1899.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things by law required or prescribed to be done, precedent to, and in the issuing of this bond, have been done, happened and been performed, as required and prescribed by law.

It is further certified and recited that the total amount of this issue of bonds does not exceed any limit prescribed by the Constitution or Laws of the State of Minnesota.

For the prompt payment of the principal and interest of this bond,

according to the terms hereof, the faith and credit of said County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, are hereby irrevocably pledged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, This bond has been signed by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of said Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and the same has been attested by the County Auditor of said County, and sealed with his official seal this twentieth day of June, A. D. 1899, as directed and authorized by the Board of County Commissioners of said County.

Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

[SEAL.]  
Attest:

County Auditor, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

\$22.

The County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, will pay the bearer on the 20th day of June, 19... the sum of Twenty-Two Dollars, at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, being the interest due on that date on its funding bond dated June 20th, 1899, No. ....

Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

[SEAL.]  
Attest:

County Auditor, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Chairman of this Board be, and he hereby is directed and authorized to sign said bonds, substantially in said form, and to sign the coupons thereof, and the County Auditor to attest said bonds and coupons, and seal the same with his official seal, and to deliver the same so executed to the person or persons to whom this Board shall sell and award the same, on receiving for said County the consideration therefor, and that the proceeds derived from said sale shall be placed in the funds of said County, for the purpose of paying its said floating indebtedness existing on May 1st, 1899, and so funded, and for such purpose only.

On the board voting by ayes and nays on the adoption of said resolution Commissioners Cale, Gardner, Archibald and Chairman Smith voted aye. Nays, none, whereupon said resolution was declared duly adopted.

The auditor was directed to advertise for bids on said bonds in the St. Paul Pioneer Press and in the Inter-Ocean, Chicago.

The board adjourned till May 29th, 1899, at 2 p. m.

A. MAHLUM,  
Co. Auditor.

### Brainerd's New Train Service.

The Northern Pacific will put a new time card into effect on Sunday which will materially affect the train service of this city. Trains No. 11 and 12 on the Lake Superior division, and which arrive and depart for Duluth now at noon, and Nos. 5 and 6, the noonday trains to and from St. Paul, will be taken off, Trains No. 7 and 8 which now go over the cut-off, will be run this way and No. 7 will arrive in Brainerd from St. Paul at 12:25 a. m., No. 8 departing for St. Paul at 2 a. m. No. 12, the train for Morris, will leave at 7:40 a. m., and will connect with No. 2 at Little Falls for St. Paul. No. 11, the train from Morris, will arrive at Brainerd at 3:15 p. m., and will connect at Little with No. 1 from St. Paul. The following table will give a correct idea of the arrival and departure of trains on the Northern Pacific when the new card goes into effect:

No. 12 for Morris departs at 7:40 a. m.  
No. 11 from Morris arrives at 3:15 p. m.  
No. 13 from Duluth arrives at 12:15 a. m.  
No. 14 for Duluth departs at 3:40 a. m.  
No. 7 from St. Paul arrives at 12:25 a. m.  
No. 8 for St. Paul departs at 2:00 a. m.

### Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 17, 1899.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, July 15th, 1899, viz: Joseph Kneer, H. E. No. 15847 for the SW 1/4 Section 10, Township 43, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Michael Rommels, Frank Thienes, Brainerd, P. O. Crow Wing County, Minn., Hiram Abbott, Emil Dugan, Shepard P. O., Crow Wing County, Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

### Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 17, 1899.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Friday, June 23, 1899, viz: Frederick Maire, H. E. No. 15222 for the W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 10, Township 131, Range 20.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Eckert, James Grasser, Seymour Clark, George Harrison, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

### THE CITY FATHERS.

The Council Passes a New Dog License Ordinance.—Mayor Koop Recommends an Increase in the Salaries of the Police Officers.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening with a full board excepting Ald. Fogelstrom. Routine business was transacted and the following bills audited:

Si Hall, impounding cattle.....	\$6 00
Tribune, publishing.....	26 45
J W Porter, hay.....	6 12
Andrew Olson, hay.....	4 50
J McNaughton, health officer.....	18 00
Pioneer Press Co., stationery.....	5 50
N W Stamp Works, dog tags.....	6 00
L M Koop, cedar poles.....	275 00
B & N M Ry Co, loading poles.....	22 00
Brainerd Lumber Co.....	47 71

The rental for two hydrants on Pine street was ordered not paid until hydrants are repaired.

The matter of having drinking fountain in front of the Y. M. C. A. repaired was referred to the city property committee with power to act.

The fire committee was instructed to notify Mr. Elder to have hydrants flushed at once.

The insurance on the city hose house expiring on May 24, was ordered renewed.

Ordinance No. 150 amending ordinance No. 21 entitled "an ordinance providing for licensing dogs" had its first and second readings and was passed.

The ordinance provides that the mayor shall appoint a special police officer who shall hold office during the pleasure of the mayor not exceeding three months in the year. Said police officer shall immediately after his appointment visit every house in the city of Brainerd and use all lawful means to ascertain how many dogs are owned or kept by the owner of the premises and shall make a written memorandum in a book provided for that purpose of every dog so kept and shall notify all such persons of the provisions of the ordinances requiring the licensing of dogs, and that every dog must be licensed within 24 hours after notification, and failure to comply with the provisions of the ordinance will be considered a misdemeanor and the offender will be arrested and fined, the special officer to make complaint. The book so kept will contain a list of all persons owning dogs and the number and from time to time will be compared with the city clerk's records to ascertain if the licenses have been issued. The special police will receive a salary of \$25 per month and an additional fee of 25 cents for every license so paid under his notification.

Bids for grading on both ends of bridge north of the Sanitarium were opened, John A. Spencer offering to do the work for 16 cents per cubic yard, and P. J. Kiley for 15 cents. The bids were laid on the table until the next regular meeting and the city engineer was instructed to estimate the number of yards it will require to make the fill.

The matter of electing a street commissioner was taken up and on the informal ballot the vote stood

John F. Hurley.....3  
Joseph Weitzel.....3  
G. W. Northrup.....1  
M. N. Geiser.....1

On the formal ballot the vote stood seven for Weitzel, one for Hurley and one for Northrop. Mr. Weitzel being declared duly elected.

Si Hall was unanimously elected pound master.

The following special bicycle police appointed by the mayor were confirmed:

Louis Homann, Thomas Rutherford, H. L. Casey, John Clark, Ole A. Peterson, Roy Guthrie, Jas. R. Smith, Erwin Simon, Chas. Pentin, Chas. Guernon.

Mayor Koop presented a communication recommending that the salary of the police force be raised to \$65 for patrolmen and \$75 for the chief, which was referred to the purchasing committee. The communication contemplates a raise of \$10 per month in each instance.

The salary of the city assessor was fixed at \$400.

The firemen presented a request asking that the ringing of the fire bell be dispensed with excepting at 9 p. m., which request was granted. The firemen considered the indiscriminate ringing of the bell confusing.

Evergreen Cemetery association was voted \$50 to assist in putting in water supply at the grounds.

The owners of the property known as the John Chamberlain house on Sixth street were ordered to have the remainder of the burned building removed.

### Nez Perces Lands.

Only 100 miles southeast of the fertile grain fields of Eastern Washington, between the Clearwater and Salmon rivers, lies what was long known as the Nez Perces Indian country, only recently thrown open to settlement and mining. Since the early sixties when \$39,000,000 was washed out of the rich placers of the Clearwater and Salmon rivers it has been a tradition among miners that some day great gold discoveries would be made in the Nez Perces country. The enormous cost of transportation, remoteness from civilization and consequent impossibility of carrying on large mining operations left the rich quartz ledges—the mother-lodes of the placers—untouched. Almost simultaneously with the completion of the Northern Pacific's Lewiston extension from Spokane, came the announcement of the discovery in the Buffalo Hump range of immense ledges of gold bearing quartz which, cropping out above the surface, and twenty feet or more in width, extend in different directions for many miles. The rapid extension of the Clearwater Line of the Northern Pacific, now building along that river from Lewiston, will soon throw this heretofore almost inaccessible country open to capital, and modern machinery with American grit will do the rest. For fuller information and a new map of this region send a two cent stamp to Chas. S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., or address any General or District Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific Railway.

The Rev. G. W. Gallagher read an admirable paper before the Ministers Alliance Monday morning. The alliance will meet the 29th inst. when Rev. A. H. Carver will present a paper, "The Young Man and His Relation to the Church."

## BICYCLES! CLEVELAND BICYCLES

The World's Standard of Excellence.

\$40.00, \$50.00 and \$75.00.

Equipped with their Famous Light Running Durable Bearings, Guaranteed Dust Proof, and Burwell New Detachable Tire and Re-enforced Rim.

**WESTFIELDS AT \$30.00,**

Built at the Cleveland Factories. Equipped with the New Burwell Detachable Tire. Sold with the Cleveland Guarantee.

Call and Investigate.

**J. R. SMITH,** Steeper Block.



**Brainerd Dispatch.**  
Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.  
**BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.**

The woman who marries for spite invariably gets it.

One hundred dollar bills will be scarcer than ever now.

All things come quicker to the man who meets them half way.

When some actors attempt to sing there is no place like home.

The receiver is often as bad as the original board of directors.

Satan is the father of lies and matrimony is the mother of excuses.

It's so much easier to convince others than it is to convince one's self.

Starting for heaven on a gravestone recommendation is pretty risky business.

Learn of the busy little bee, but be very careful how you take a pointer from him.

The wise man never loses his reputation by attempting to answer fool questions.

Some of the ancients were pretty swift, but Samson was the first to get a gate on him.

Man proposes and later on he sometimes wonders how he managed to make such a fool of himself.

When Croker sailed for Europe he occupied a \$550 suite on the steamship. But he didn't mind it much, owing to the fact that he had not been compelled to work for his money.

Henry Irving's production of "Robespierre" will never be attended with complete success until some Chicago author comes forward and proves that the play was stolen from him.

The interesting announcement is made that several Washington law firms have made arrangements in Cuba to secure claims against this country to be prosecuted for a contingent fee of 40 per cent of the amount recovered. There are a number of ardent patriots in this country who have long viewed the relations between the Cubans and Uncle Sam's pie wagon with an unfeigned yearning to take a hand in the distribution.

It is not infrequently supposed that men who are severe, judicial, and critical are the intellectual superiors of others who are lenient, kindly and charitable. The latter are beloved, it is true, but the former are feared and respected as having a higher standard, and perhaps more strength of mind and force of character. Yet it is safe to say that in the generality of cases the exact opposite of this is the truth. It requires very little knowledge and very little intelligence to find fault.

An obtuse, supercilious woman, who evidently thought she was a lady, was trying the patience of an old German florist while making her selection of flowers for Easter. The collection did not suit her, and after more or less of unpleasant comment and criticism, the old man became impatient, and delivered the rebuke she needed. "Good, madam, I make not de flower. God does not ask me how I will haf them. I can't gif hummin'-birds mit every rose. You is not like dat yourself. I never often see de lady dat vas beautiful, dat vas young, dat could sing, dat vas good temper, dat know her mind, all in one lady. No, I see her not."

Prof. A. W. Small is an optimist. Nevertheless he thinks that he sees clouds on the social horizon already bigger than a man's hand. If they continue to enlarge, in the shape of trusts, to the bursting point, the result will be, he thinks, something like this: "The men whose business it is to communicate ideas to their generation will be gagged by those who publish ideas; and the publishers will be shackled by the manufacturers of paper; and the papermakers will be held up and hindered by the transportation trusts; and the transporters by the producers of steel; and the steel industries by the coal operators; and the coal miners by the oil producers; and the oil magnates by the stovemakers and the oil consumers; and the cook-stove men and their aids and abettors by the sugar trust; and the sugar interest by Wall street; and the stock-brokers and speculators by the labor-unions; and the labor unions by the farmers; and the farmers—God help them—by everybody!" A grim tragedy of combinations! Or rather a philosophical primer, that defines in a homely way the antagonisms that will grow out of the present craze for centralizing the industrial forces of the country.

With sincere pity for the city-born-and-bred artists who express their ideas of God's handiwork by painting purple grass, lavender trees, blue suns and red rivers, Mr. Wallace Heckman of Chicago has established an "Artists' Settlement" in a most beautiful part of the country. He is erecting unique and comfortable little cottages, and intends to invite artists to occupy them during the summer months, who would not otherwise have an opportunity for a prolonged study of nature in "her own home-made garments."

**THE NEWS RESUME**

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

**A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.**

**Crimes and Criminals.**

Henry Milner, late of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry, shot and killed George Williams at a dance at Quincy, Ill., in a quarrel over a girl. Milner was arrested.

Mrs. Anna Brunot was arrested at Taylorville, Ill., on a charge of complicity in the murder of Miss Jane Brunot, her sister-in-law, whose body was found in a well near Pana, Ill., recently.

J. Gunnels, editor of Gunnels' Monthly, Toledo, Ohio, was fined \$500 and costs for improper use of mails in advertising articles for immoral purposes. A. K. Basore, Charles H. Hayes and Edwin Meyer were each fined \$200 on the same charge. The men were selling goods for which a Cleveland firm was severely fined some time ago.

**Sporting Notes.**

Gus Ruhlin of Ohio and Joe Kennedy of San Francisco have been matched to fight in the latter city in the latter part of June.

Fred Gerlach, chairman of the racing board of the L. A. W., has announced the sanction of the race meet of the University of Minnesota at St. Paul May 30.

Patsy Fitzgerald, formerly manager and trainer of Jimmy Barry, bantam-weight champion pugilist of the world, died suddenly at Denver of heart disease, aged thirty-five years.

The mounted broadsword contest between Duncan C. Ross of New York and Capt. W. S. Rice of Columbus, Ohio, at the fair grounds at Zanesville, Ohio, for the championship of the world, was awarded to Rice.

A race programme was drawn up for the international world's bicycle meet at Montreal, beginning Aug. 7. Three thousand dollars is to be given in prizes for the professional events. The prizes range from \$250 for the first man in the 500 kilometer race down to \$25 for fourth place.

**Accidental Happenings.**

A report from Zanzibar says a dhow with fifty slaves on board has been wrecked off Waszim. Thirty were drowned.

The National Banking company's three-story building at Rochester, N. Y., caught fire and is now in ruins. Loss, about \$100,000.

An insane customs official murdered his five sleeping children at Odessa, and then attacked his wife, who is dying of her wounds.

Charles Doyle, an employee of the Brough Bros.' Tile company at Virden, Ill., was instantly killed, and Otis Lewis seriously injured by a fall of rock while at work in a pit.

A fire gutted the five-story brick building at Columbus, Ohio, occupied by the Williams-Herdman company, wholesale grocers. Loss, \$55,000; fully insured.

A report has reached West Point, Ga., of the death of several negroes in a storm which swept over Chambers county. All wires are down. The storm unroofed the car shops of the Atlanta & West Point railroad, and created a panic in a negro church.

**From Washington.**

Cuba has a new supreme court modeled on that of the United States.

Reports received at the war department show that Gen. Henry of San Juan is making fair progress in the plan of enlistment of 400 Porto Ricans in the United States army for service in their native country.

Maj. John A. Logan, assistant adjutant general, U. S. V., now in Washington on leave of absence, has been ordered to Atlanta, Ga., for duty as adjutant general of the department of the Gulf.

The contract for distributing government seeds this year has been let by the agricultural department to Charles Parker of Santa Clara, Cal., for \$64,900. All the seeds must be delivered in Washington by Dec. 1, and the distribution begins next January.

The president has commuted to three years the life sentence of Clyde Bennington, convicted in California in 1898 of robbing the United States mails. This commutation is granted in consideration of the valuable aid rendered the government by the prisoner in the prosecution of his colleagues.

Maj. George T. Halloway, additional paymaster, U. S. V., has been ordered to convey to the Philippines the funds for the payment of the troops in the department of the Pacific. Gen. Shafter, in command of the department of California, has been directed to furnish a suitable escort.

**Foreign Notes.**

Great Britain has acquired the Friendly Islands.

Fifty thousand Galicians are coming to America.

Admiral Kautz reports an improvement in conditions in Samoa.

The Bluefields trouble between the United States and Nicaragua has been temporarily settled.

An offer of \$20,000 for three orchids exhibited at the Antwerp horticultural show has been refused by the owner of the flowers.

A committee of the German reichstag reported a bill so hostile to American meat interests that the government will probably refuse to sanction it.

Col. Picquart contradicts Gen. Gonse's assertion that Picquart told him the Dreyfus documents were forged.

Consul General Gummere of Tangier, Morocco, reports under date of the 18th ult. the sudden death of Col. Felix A. Mathews, former consul general of the United States at that place of angina pectoris on April 17.

**People Talked About.**

Lieut. Gen. Polavieja, minister of war, has cabled to Gen. Rios in the Philippines, authorization to return to Spain whenever it is convenient.

It is rumored that Dr. Briggs will have to undergo an investigation before he is ordained an Episcopal minister.

U. Ross Brumbaugh, president of the Quincy Baseball club, was found dead of apoplexy in his apartments at the Hotel Newcomb, at Quincy, Ill.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Canfield of Chicago has been unanimously called to the pastorate of the Universalist Church of Our Father in Brooklyn, of which church he has previously been pastor.

Gen. Wilson has secured the disbandment of the rural police. He is making a tour of Cuba and has been hospitably received at every point thus far visited.

Rev. Dr. Rose F. Alsopp of Brooklyn, who was recently elected general missionary secretary of the Episcopal Church in America, has declined the position.

The will of the late Edward H. Perry of Hanover, Mass., leaves the greater portion of his estate, variously estimated from \$200,000 to 2,000,000, as trust fund for the benefit of the poor of Hanover and two adjoining towns.

George V. Burbridge, manager of the Park opera house of Jacksonville, Fla., well known in theatrical and baseball circles throughout the country, died in that city of consumption. During one season he managed the Jackson baseball team of the Michigan State league.

August Brentano, of the bookselling firm of Brentano Bros., died at a private sanitarium at Flushing, L. I., aged sixty-five years. He was declared insane several months ago, and it is expected the business troubles of the firm, which failed recently, induced his breakdown.

Gen. Samuel B. Smith, who commanded the Ninety-third Ohio in the Civil war and who is sometimes known as the father of the national guard system, died at Dayton, Ohio, of heart disease. He was sixty-two years of age.

**Otherwise.**

The Milwaukee and the Chicago & Northern railways consolidate.

The second section of the great copper trust is being formed and the third section is planned.

Stove manufacturers of the country may form a combination.

A discouraging winter wheat crop report has been made by the agricultural department.

Hope of reconvening the joint American-Canadian commission has been abandoned.

Edward Everett Hale pronounces the Presbyterian church the greatest enemy to freedom in the world.

The Kern Incandescent Light company, capital \$12,000,000, has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

The conference of the American Library association began at Atlanta, Ga., with 250 delegates present.

The Westinghouse Electric company at Pittsburgh has received an order to equip a trolley line between Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Gov. Roosevelt will sign the Ford franchise bill despite the threats of the Plattists.

Yerkes will transfer his street railway holdings this week. The new corporation will have \$20,000,000 capital.

Canadian Pacific railway earnings for the week ending May 7 were \$538,000; same period last year, \$507,000; increase, \$31,000.

The Merchants' Distilling company will erect a plant at Terre Haute and fight the new whisky combine in the bourbon market.

The English are worried because American machinery is supplanting theirs, because made with more deference to the wants of customers.

The directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 1-2 per cent, payable June 1.

Manufacturers of hay presses met at Chicago and decided upon an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent in prices, giving as a reason the increased cost of raw materials.

William R. Kerr, former commissioner of the Chicago health department, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities were placed at \$149,000 and assets at \$1,000.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen convened at New Orleans. The session was executive, and the principal business transacted was that of examining the credentials of delegates.

A telephone message from Jefferson barracks, twelve miles down the river from St. Louis, says the cruiser Nashville, arrived there and proceeded on her way to the city, after exchanging salutes with the military post there.

The Louisiana State Industrial fair, which opened in New Orleans with an immense throng on the grounds, was made the occasion of a peace jubilee, celebrating the successful closing of the war with Spain.

The London Daily Mail declares that a group of American and English literary agents have formed a syndicate for the purpose of controlling the future productions of Rudyard Kipling.

A mammoth combine will succeed the American Window Glass association, which goes out of existence May 30. It will be capitalized at \$30,000,000 and control 90 per cent of the country's window glass production.

The New York Sons of the American Revolution resent the action of the Michigan society in inviting Secretary of War Alger to a dinner in Detroit, and converting the occasion into a demonstration in his honor.

Another meeting of the citizens opposed to the continuation of the Philippine campaign will be held in Chicago this month, at which will be present senators and governors who have gone on record as opposed to the fighting in the Pacific islands.

All the Boston-Chicago railways are to combine to prevent rate-cutting.

The anti-imperialistic league has sent a letter to Edward Atkinson stating that it was not its purpose to circulate its literature among soldiers in the field and protesting against its documents being refused transmission by mail.

**SAN ISIDRO TAKEN**

LAWTON ADDS ANOTHER VICTORY TO HIS LIST.

**The Town Which Has Until Recently Been the Insurgent Capital Falls Into the Hands of the Americans—Heavy Rainstorm Interferes With Lawton's Advance — Minnesota Troops Clear the Trenches at the Advance on San Miguel—Six Hundred Prisoners Taken.**

Manila, May 18 (By Carrier Pigeon from the Front).—San Isidro has been captured. Lawton's advance column, moving south from San Miguel, captured the insurgent town this morning. San Isidro has recently been the insurgent capital.

Manila, May 18.—Gen. Lawton's advance force has left San Miguel and is moving in the direction of San Isidro. A rainstorm impeded the progress of the troops and severed the line of communication when the force was within seven miles of its destination. Messrs. Carriek and Holmes, the American and Canadian civilians captured at the Calumpit rice mill, have been released by Gen. Luna, who saw them through his lines together with several Englishmen who received forty-eight hours' notice to leave rebel territory. The United States cruiser Charleston has arrived here from Hongkong. She touched at Aparri, communicating with the gunboat Concord, stationed at the mouth of the harbor. Some natives shot arrows at the man-of-war's boat which was sent ashore for sand, and no further attempt to land was made. The Charleston also spoke the gunboat Wheeling at Lingayan. All quiet there.

**MINNESOTA MEN CHARGE.**

**They Clear the Trenches of Natives at San Miguel.**

New York, May 18.—A special to the Journal from Manila says: Gen. Lawton's brigade is meeting with sharp resistance in its march upon San Isidro, the present rebel capital. After capturing San Isidro without resistance, Lawton pushed on to San Miguel. His scouts were surprised by a terrific fire 500 yards from the city and Chief Scout Yound and two privates were wounded severely. The Minnesota volunteers reinforced the scouts and charged into the rebel trenches, killing two insurgent captains and three lieutenants and wounding twenty others. In the town Gen. Lawton's men took 600 prisoners, but none of them were armed. It is supposed arms were hidden. One of the prisoners, Gen. Gregorio Pilar, said all the natives had been forced to fight under penalty of death. The prisoners include fifteen Spaniards. They say the insurgents are becoming disgusted with the hopelessness of their warfare. Thirty-five of Gen. Luna's soldiers have entered the American lines and surrendered. Thirty-one Englishmen have been forced to leave the insurgent country under penalty of death.

Another important conveyance has been held. Lieut. Cole conveyed on a tug Senor Lagarda, Aguinaldo's former minister of finance, who lives in Manila and who is friendly toward the Americans, to an appointed rendezvous in Manila bay. There they met Gen. Trias, the insurgent minister of war and governor of Cavite province, and discussed plans for bringing the war to an end.

**SPANIARDS WILL LEAVE.**

**Yankees Will Occupy Jolo, but Not Zamboanga.**

Madrid, May 18.—Gen. Rios has cabled to the war office here announcing that he has entered into an agreement with Maj. Gen. Otis for an immediate Spanish evacuation of Jolo. Consequently, the dispatch adds, the steamer Leon XIII. has started with American troops who will occupy Jolo and render honors to the Spanish flag on the departure of the Spanish troops. The Spanish general will superintend the evacuation. The dispatch further states that the Americans will not occupy Zamboanga.

**OFF TO THE ORIENT.**

**Rear Admiral Watson Sails to Take Command of Asiatic Station.**

Vallejo, Cal., May 18.—Rear Admiral John C. Watson, who will relieve Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic station, has retired from the command of the Mare Island navy yard, which he has formally turned over to Rear Admiral Kempff, the new commandant, whose pennant now floats from the receiving ship Independence. Admiral Watson sails to-day for the Orient on the City of Peking. He will be accompanied to the orient by his personal staff, Lieutenants Snowden and Marble, and will take five mechanics from Mare Island, who will be employed at the naval station at Cavite.

**STRIKE WILL NOT OCCUR.**

**Dock Owners Accede to the Shovelers' Demands.**

Ashtabula, Ohio, May 18.—The time limit given to the dock owners by the shovelers at Conneaut, Lorain, Ashtabula and Fairport to raise their wages elapsed yesterday. A committee made a visit to Cleveland and on their return reported an advance to 101-2 cents for unloading vessels and 6 cents for loading into cars, which proved satisfactory to the men and the expected strike will not occur. The dock owners also agree to recognize the union to which the shovelers belong.

**German Protest.**

Rochester, N. Y., May 18.—At a meeting of representatives of over 4,000 Germans resolutions were adopted denouncing attempts recently to create a hostile spirit between the United States and Germany.

**To Grind Wheat at Hayfield.**

Hayfield, Minn., May 18.—Goodspeed & Zook of Bloomfield, Iowa, will erect a fifty-barrel flour mill to be in operation here by Oct. 1. A \$1,000 bonus was raised. A site was given by F. S. Slingerland.

**CYCLONE'S WORK.**

**Great Damage Done in Ohio—Several People Injured.**

Akron, Ohio, May 18.—A cyclone struck this city at 3 o'clock yesterday and did much damage. The storm struck the tents of Main's circus and they collapsed upon the crowd. Policemen had hard work to prevent a panic, but the spectators were finally released without injury.

In East Akron, the Bigges Boiler company's shops were badly damaged and a portion of a stone wall fell upon the office roof, crushing it and completely wrecking the interior. The shops of the Akron Sewer Pipe company also suffered severely. More than 150 feet of the main building was blown down and three men were slightly injured. Other shops and buildings about the city were damaged more or less and many trees were torn down. Carriages were wrecked in the streets and signs were torn away.

Near Alfordton the storm was preceded by a young cyclone which completely destroyed a small brick school building. There were about fifteen children in the building besides the teacher, Miss Flossy Fisher. Ten of the children were injured and it is reported that two will die.

In Detroit the storm struck the southwestern part of the city and did about \$40,000 worth of damage. Forty houses and barns were unroofed, and one three-story brick building was completely demolished. There was no loss of life here.

**SURRENDER OF ARMS.**

**Causes Much Excitement Among the Cubans.**

Havana, May 18.—The manifesto which Gen. Gomez is preparing to issue will not only review his own position as to the payment of the Cuban army, but probably will direct the forces to disband. Following its publication Gov. Gen. Brooke will issue a modified order eliminating the necessity for the participation of any Cuban commander in the distribution of the \$3,000,000. The governor general regards Gomez as having acted sincerely throughout, and believes his withdrawal from the distribution due to an attitude of "friendly inactivity" which has been forced upon him by the desertion of those generals upon whom he had relied. Members of the late Cuban military assembly and other disaffected persons belonging to the new revolutionary club, styled the Veterans' association, met at Cerro and indulged in a prolonged debate on the question of the troops surrendering their arms. One group was in favor of intrusting the arms to the brigade chiefs or Cuban municipalities. Another group was opposed altogether to surrendering the arms, saying it might be necessary to "use them against American pretensions." Telegrams from all the provinces were read opposing the giving up the arms. The supposed weakness of Gen. Gomez was contrasted with Aguinaldo's patriotic course. No decision was made.

**THE BUFFALO STRIKE.**

**No Change in the Situation and No Promise of an Early Settlement.**

Buffalo, N. Y., May 18.—There was no change in the strike situation on the docks yesterday. The elevators, crippled by the sympathetic strike of the monthly men, did little work. But three elevators, the City, Erie and Northern were operated. Contractor Connors, however, says men to run the elevators can be secured. Complications in the strike situation render it impossible to forecast a settlement at an early date. The grain shovelers, under their agreement to remain out until the demands of the freight handlers, coal heavers and ore handlers are met, are unable to accept the latest concessions made by Contractor Connors. Mr. Connors agreed that all men now working for him who are not members of the grain shovelers' union must affiliate with the new union; that the new union men would be permitted to retain their offices, and he would give work to such men only as are sent him by Mr. Donovan, the new inspector appointed by Bishop Quigley. Bishop Quigley has removed the last obstacle in the way of a satisfactory settlement, and as soon as the other strikes are adjusted the grain shovelers will go to work.

**A ROYAL FUNCTION.**

**Large Attendance at the Queen's Drawing Room.**

London, May 18.—In spite of shawery weather large crowds of people gathered in St. James Park in order to see the carriages of people bound to the queen's drawing room at Buckingham palace. They began arriving before noon, and when they were allowed to take places at 1 o'clock, a double line had already been stretched from the palace to the horse guards parade, and another from the palace, along Buckingham palace road to Victoria railway station. The usual eagerness to reach the palace was due to the hope of the debutantes of being received by the queen personally, as generally her majesty only receives the diplomats and the first few of the general company, and then turns over the duty of receiving to one of her daughters. The queen's presence was also the occasion for an unusually large assemblage of the members of the diplomatic corps.

**Initiation Too Much For Him.**

Toledo, Ohio, May 18.—Chas. Stienle died from the effects of a blow received in the Catholic Men's association. During the progress of the initiation the lights were turned out and some one hit Stienle in the back and he was tripped. When the lights were turned on he had a hemorrhage of the lungs. He never recovered from this, and they occurred frequently until he died.

**Worst Storm in Years.**

Toledo, Ohio, May 18.—Toledo and Northwestern Ohio passed through one of the worst storms in years yesterday from noon until 6 o'clock. The full effects of the blow is not yet known. A number of plate glass fronts in the city were destroyed.

**Mustered Out.**

Savannah, Ga., May 18.—The Third Kentucky regiment was mustered out here. This leaves but one command here, the Thirty-fourth Michigan, which will leave to-morrow.

**FOR HIGH TREASON**

**BOERS ARREST SEVEN FORMER BRITISH OFFICERS.**

**The Men Were Engaged in Enlisting Men for the Purpose of Rebellling When They Were Ready to Give the Signal—Incriminating Documents Were Found on the Men and It Is Expected Further Arrests Will Be Made—Great Excitement at Pretoria Where the Englishment Were Lodged in Jail.**

Cape Town, May 18.—The Argus of this city publishes a dispatch from Pretoria, capital of the South African republic, saying that P. W. Reitz, the secretary of state, confirms a report that a number of unusual arrests have been made there and that it is rumored the prisoners are British officers.

Johannesburg, May 18.—A number of men have been arrested here on the charge of high treason.

Pretoria, May 18.—The arrest at Johannesburg of seven alleged former British officers named Nicholls, Patterson, Tremlett, Ellis, Freis, Hooper and Mitchell, on the charge of high treason, has caused intense excitement here. The prisoners were brought to Pretoria by special train. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent here. The arrests were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. In incriminating documents were found on the prisoners and it is expected that further arrests will be made.

Cape Town, May 18.—According to reports from Pretoria the charge against the prisoners is, that while staying in the Rand privately they were really engaged in enlisting men for the purpose of rebelling when they were ready to give the signal. It is said that the enlistment roster included 2,000 men, and that a number of incriminating documents were found at the time the arrests were made.

London, May 18.—All the morning papers devoted their principal editorials to arrests in the Transvaal, counseling a postponement of conclusions until the facts of the case are ascertained, and declining to believe that English officers or subjects have been guilty of what the Standard terms "such treasonable folly."

**DEPRIVED OF TITLE.**

**A Russian Woman's Finish in a Career of Crime.**

St. Petersburg, May 18.—A trial which has caused a great sensation here, owing to the high station of the prisoner, has just been concluded. The evidence disclosed that the accused, Maria Mershwizka, a woman of noble birth, had led an extraordinary career of intrigue and crime. The court found her guilty of poisoning her lover and two women, owing to jealousy; with kidnapping a child and with forging documents and bills of exchange. She was sentenced to fifteen years penal servitude in Siberia and to be deprived of the title of nobility.

**TRANSPORT INJURED.**

**The Mende, Returning From Porto Rico, Struck a Sunken Wreck.**

Ponce, Porto Rico, May 18.—The United States transport Mende, while leaving this port at midnight yesterday for New York, with the Nineteenth infantry on board, struck a sunken wreck outside the harbor which caused a serious leak and necessitated her return. Divers are now at work examining the extent of the damage done to the steamer.

**THE CHINESE WAR.**

**British Troops Take Possession of Kow Loon City.**

Hongkong, May 18.—Part of the British troops sent into the disturbed territory near here have returned after taking possession of Kow Loon city. The Chinese garrison was disarmed, the British flag was hoisted without disturbance, and fifty men of the Welsh Fusilier regiment were left to garrison the town.

**LAWYER IN PENITENTIARY.**

**He Seemed to Enjoy the Sentence of the Court.**

New York, May 18.—Arthur S. Colyar, Jr., the lawyer from Nashville, pleaded guilty to an attempt to kidnap Nicholas A. Heckman, a witness in the Molinex case, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for sixty days. He went out of court laughing and waving his hands.

**HERNANDEZ LIBERATED.**

**Leader of Venezuelan Revolution Released From Captivity.**

Caracas, Venez., May 18.—Gen. Hernandez, the leader of the revolution in 1898 in Venezuela, who was captured on June 12 last, has been released from captivity.

**Mustn't Sell to a Trust.**

Columbus, Ohio, May 18.—Suit was filed by Dennis Kelly and others, stockholders of the Capital Ice and Cold Storage company, to enjoin the sale of the plant or its product to any trust. A temporary order was granted merely. A restraining order was granted. It is alleged that an offer of \$350,000 has been made by the ice trust for the principal plants in this city.

**Terrible Turk Defeated.**

Davenport, Iowa, May 18.—Farmer Burns defeated Hall Adali before 1,000 people, the Turk having agreed to secure two falls in an hour's wrestling time. He got one fall in forty minutes. Both were on their feet at the hour.

**Killed the Sheriff.**

Fairbury, Neb., May 18.—At Hollenberg, Kan., a town on the state line, Sheriff Coleman was shot and killed by William Hoxie, whom he was attempting to arrest. In the encounter Hoxie was fatally shot.



## TARIFF AND TRUSTS.

### LATTER NOT A NATURAL ALLY OF THE FORMER.

Some Deductions May Be Drawn from the Present Era of Combines to Reduce the Cost of Production—Trusts Increase Wages of Their Employees.

Commenting on the organization of trusts the Zanesville Courier recently said:

"The Courier desires to protest against the attempt, now beginning to be again apparent in some of the old free trade organs, to attribute the increase of trusts to the fostering influence of protection.

"We do not believe that tariff, high or low, has anything to do with formation of trusts. The impulse toward the combination of capital, as the Courier pointed out some time since, does not primarily spring from the relations of manufacturers to the public, but from the internal economy of their own business affairs. Usually the movement to establish a trust does not originate in a desire to increase prices, but in the purpose to reduce expenses, and to improve the stability and certainty of business by enlarging the base. Generally speaking, price increases are incidental and not burdensome to the public."

It has been the contention of free traders from the founding of the first trust that protection is at the bottom of trusts. This is as foolish as the equally positive contention of the free traders that high duties on imported goods prevent the sale of American goods to foreign nations.

Experience has demonstrated the fallacy of the latter contention as it would the fallacy of the former. If every custom house were leveled to the ground, and every port opened to free importation of foreign goods, trusts would be formed and they would be more necessary than under a protective tariff, unless we are willing to abandon manufacturing and become purely an agricultural people.

The primary object of trusts is to increase profits by reducing expenses. Under a trust, the aggregate of wages in a particular industry is reduced, not by cutting down the wages of those continuing in employ, but by reducing the number of high-priced employees, chiefly in the managing and selling departments of that industry.

If all the Republican papers of Ohio were combined under one management with one chief editor, a half-dozen editorial writers would do the work now done by hundreds of writers. The same political views would be expressed in all of them, just as the same political views are expressed in all of them now, and the variety would be solely in the local departments of the several papers, because that variety would be necessary and essential to success in each particular locality. One man would do the buying for all of them, and five hundred buyers would be thrown out of employment. Those still employed would probably receive higher wages than at present allowed. The saving would be in the reduction of the force. The political articles would be prepared under the supervision of one chief editor instead of under hundreds, and so in every department. The saving would reach millions of dollars and the profits to the stockholders would be correspondingly increased.

The greatest trust in the United States pays the highest wages. It saves by confining the management of a great industry to a few men, and not by cutting down the wages of those who are the actual producers. Split this trust into several pieces, and we either cut down the profits to the owners of the plants or increase the prices to the consumers of the product. The tariff has nothing to do with it.

Strike the duty off of steel rails and the necessity for a trust in that industry would be greater than it is now, and a trust would be formed to take in every possible foreign competitor. Strictly speaking, under absolute free trade human industry would be trade without a country, would know no country, would be cosmo-national, not national. The industry would ignore geographical lines and gather into one fold all its branches and outposts and become an international trust. There is not a steel rail maker in England who would not gladly combine with his American competitor to control the output and absorb the market.

Then the wages of the producing laborer would be cut to an international scale and he would be helpless in the hands of the "octopus." The only safeguard the American employ has is in the protection given him by the duty on the foreign product. Deprive him of that, and wages in the United States would drop to the European level, because the laborer would be at the mercy of an international combination of capital and the interest of capital in his particular industry.

Protection is far more beneficial to the laborer than to the capitalist. Given a free course, with no protection to the employee, capital would speedily come to an agreement, and it would not matter to the capitalist whether the product on which he makes a profit is made in Europe or America, at home or abroad. Capital is a citizen of the world. Labor is the citizen of a locality. The men who possess the capital will send their money into the remotest parts of the world if assured the larger profits. They do not believe that a dinner of herbs larded with content is better than a fat ox without contentment.

The conclusion of this philosophizing is that in the search for gain the capitalist is ready to combine with his

brother capitalist in China or England, and to him the value of a protective tariff that saves the American laborer from starvation wages is not a sufficient factor worth the effort to secure it. What he wants is profit. What the laborer wants is a living and contentment. Trusts will come and trusts will go just as they are factors in increasing gains, and the duty we impose on foreign goods will neither foster nor prevent them.—Sandusky, Ohio, Register.

### WOOL AND TARIFFS.

Wilson Law Held Responsible for Existing Demoralized Conditions.

From the address of Dr. James Withycombe, president of the Pacific Northwest Wool Growers' association, at the annual convention at Pendleton, Ore., March 7:

"The wool market has not blossomed forth to a degree that inspires hope to many growers, and in some directions loud mutterings are heard and many articles are written tinctured with sharp criticisms of the present wool tariff. A careful and dispassionate examination of the present tariff on wool should convince any grower that the late Congressman Dingley fully considered the matter. True, the present law in some respects could be improved; but, as a whole, the law is good, the wool growers' interest being fully protected.

"The dull and featureless wool market is not due to domestic over production, nor to excessive recent importations, but to the immense quantities of wool and woolsens accumulated under the Wilson bill, and to the continued demand for the cheaper grades of domestic woolsens.

"The custom house figures will fully substantiate the statement so often made that the Wilson bill should be held largely responsible for the present demoralized condition of the wool market.

"There were 923,000,000 pounds of wool imported during the life of this bill, 100,000,000 pounds of which were imported in the condition of scoured wool, which would last as long as 300,000,000 pounds of American unwashed. Therefore, while the government figures show the free wool imports to have been 923,000,000 pounds, if measured by American wool, they would equal at least 1,100,000,000 pounds, which was equal to the entire consumption by American machinery during the same period.

"The production of home-grown wool during this period was about 826,000,000 pounds, which constitutes the accumulated surplus on hand at the time of the passage of the Dingley tariff act. The clip of 1893 has since been added to this supply, and the clip of 1899 is in sight. Thus it will be seen that a two years' supply was imported in anticipation of the passage of the Dingley tariff act.

"Under the existing conditions it does not seem wise for wool growers persistently to agitate this matter; for, by so doing, congress may be induced again to open the question of tariff, and, in the final shuffle, the wool grower is in danger of coming out second best. At the present time, items of legislation affecting the industry are not of vital concern to the wool grower, but he should rather devote his energies and talents to an analytical study of flock characteristics, local improvements and markets."

### Maxims vs. Markets.

It has been said that the Democrats are students of maxims, while the Republicans are students of markets. Experience counts for nothing with the man who has a theory. The Wilson bill, adopted during Cleveland's administration, was a theoretic low-tariff Democratic bill, but it brought ruin to American industries and hard times, and so bankrupted the United States treasury that bonds had to be sold to pay the daily expenses of the government. The Democrats can never be made to see that a tariff tax is not always added to the price and paid by the consumers, but the truth is that a tariff on imported goods so stimulates American productions that it results in cheapening the price to consumers. It worked that way with steel railway rails; it worked that way with plate glass; it worked that way with wire nails; and it is working that way with tin plate. The industry is built up in this country by the tariff tax on imports, and the price to consumers is reduced. But no Democrat will admit that putting a tax on an imported article results in reducing the price. The protective tariff works well; it furnishes work to Americans at American wages, and reduces the price to consumers, and makes good times, and we agree with Mr. Dingley that "what practically works well in any country is more likely to be safe and wise than any theories, however fine spun, that have not succeeded in like conditions."—Freeport (Ill.) Journal.

### No Practicable Anywhere.

It would seem that England must teach us our lesson of stable and consistent protection, and by exemplifying the utility of that policy wisely regulated, induce our madcap free-trade countrymen to have done with a system that is not practicable even for a nation so situated as England. To cope with Britain in the regime of her new policy we must the soonest possible strike the golden mean of protective tariffs and secure its maintenance.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

### Vindication.

The once-scoffed-at Dingley tariff is more than vindicating, nowadays, the assurances of its framers.—Boston Journal.

### CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Real Reason for the Marked Increase of Tariff Receipts.

The New York Staats Zeitung, in rebuking the Republicans for claiming any credit for the increased revenue from tariff receipts, says the "reason why tariff receipts under the Wilson tariff were not so high as now was because of the general business depression and the low consuming capacity of the country, and that the depression has disappeared is certainly no merit of the Republicans." No protectionist will deny that the low tariff receipts under the Wilson law were due to "the general business depression and the low consuming capacity of the country." There is no doubt that if the people of the country had had more money they would have bought more foreign goods—as well as more domestic goods.

But because of the closing of American factories through the operations of the Wilson-Gorman law the wage-earners of the country were deprived of work and wages, and the employers of labor were without business and without profits. Naturally the consuming capacity of the country was low. The consuming capacity always is low under free trade, because free trade means the destruction of American industries. The strange thing is that the Staats Zeitung cannot see the inevitable connection between free trade and a low consuming capacity. That connection has been illustrated more than once in the history of the country.

The Staats Zeitung apparently thinks that business depression just comes and goes and that no man knows the why or the wherefore. But all effects have a cause, and the Staats Zeitung would do well if it would ponder with unprejudiced mind upon the cause of the industrial depression which prevailed throughout the country during the existence of the Wilson-Gorman law and the free-trade administration of Grover Cleveland, and which disappeared at the restoration of protection. There is no doubt in the minds of the vast majority of the people as to the cause of the industrial depression of 1893-1896. The result of the presidential campaign of 1896 showed how they interpreted the matter.

### Only a Partial Remedy at Best.

We do not believe that the total abolition of the tariff would cripple the trusts, for such combinations are not confined to this country. Take off the protection from American manufacture and the trusts would combine with foreign combinations and capital to control the foreign output of an article, as well as the domestic output, and they would have consumers just as much at their mercy as they have now.

In order to properly regulate the trusts and curb the awful power which they are developing, they must be brought under federal control. The attorney general of the United States claims that the Sherman anti-trust law is ineffective. Other lawyers, as good as he, claim that the Sherman law could be made effective, if properly enforced; but whether it could be or not, there is the power of amending the federal constitution, which resides in the people and the states. There is also another and a quicker method of securing federal control, which has already been pointed out by the Tribune, and that is to employ the taxing power of the federal government to tax the stock and bond issues of the trusts out of existence and thus compel them to organize under federal charters, just as banks of issue are now compelled to do.

The Tribune does not believe that it would be good policy for the Republican party to reverse itself on the tariff in the hope of thereby throttling a few trusts. If it is to tackle the trust problem, let it adopt a thorough and not a partial remedy.—Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune.

### Trusts Are Everywhere.

There are trusts in Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia, as well as every other country which has great industries or natural resources valuable enough to attract large sums of capital in their development. The trusts are doing more damage in some of those countries than they are doing here. Nevertheless the republican party will keep up its warfare on the trusts. It has been fighting them from the day they first made their appearance. It is the only party which has had either the courage or the intelligence to strike a blow at the illegitimate practices of the combines and to restrict them in their operations. It is a satisfaction, therefore, for the country to know that as the republican party is going to remain in control of the nation for years to come its vigorous and practical work in maintaining the people's interests in this as in all other fields will be kept up.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### How to Breed Defects.

A deficit threatens the British government, and it is proposed to impose an import duty on sugar, grain, flour and meal. This illustrates the difference between free-trade theory and practice, and also the difference between the protection principle and the tariff-for-revenue-only idea. Under the Dingley law duties are imposed mainly on articles of foreign manufacture that come into competition with the products of our own labor. Under the English system duties are imposed mainly on articles not produced in England, but which every Englishman must have. In England everybody knows "who pays the tax."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## MINNESOTA ITEMS

The frame building of the Burns Co-operative Creamery association at Elk Point was burned to the ground.

G. H. Gurley has been appointed county auditor of Pipestone county to fill a vacancy caused by the death of J. C. Goodnow.

Leonard Vander Hoek, a prominent farmer of Bergen township, near Glenwood, was killed by his team running away.

John Lind, who works in a saw mill at Goose Lake, about sixteen miles from Rush City, had his thumb and forefinger cut off.

McIntyre insists that the Pillsbury-Washburn and Washburn-Crosby companies have become members of the great flour trust.

Hans Ecklund, a citizen of Princeton, was kicked by a horse on the face, and is thought to be fatally injured. He has a large family.

It has just leaked out that the state reformatory board at St. Cloud is contemplating a change of superintendents.

The Red Wing Furniture company has raised the wages of its employees 10 cents per day. This makes the fifth manufacturing establishment there to raise the wages of its men.

County Auditor J. C. Goodnow of Pipestone county, aged fifty-five, died after an illness of nine months. He has resided in Pipestone county since 1879 and was held in high esteem.

President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern has been secured by resident Director Hill of the St. Cloud normal school to make the annual address to the graduates.

The board of county commissioners has adopted a resolution providing for a bond issue to take up the floating indebtedness of Kanabec county, amounting to \$12,500. The bonds will run from five to fifteen years.

The brewery of Anania Buschmeire at Pine City, with contents, machinery and ice house, were destroyed by fire. Loss on brewery, \$5,000; stock, \$500. Insured in the Phoenix for \$1,000; in the Manchester for \$1,000.

Nellie Schermerhorn, wife of George Schermerhorn of Utica, Winona county, who last week made his debut as a balloonist, was granted a divorce from her husband. The same afternoon she was married to Aaron C. Schmidt of St. Charles.

The jury in the case of Frank Wanek vs. The City of Winona for \$10,000 damages for personal injuries received because of a defective sidewalk, which he claimed to have fallen through, returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$4,000.

N. M. Chase dropped dead in his yard at Hastings, evidently from apoplexy. He had been in his usual good health. He was one of Hastings' leading and most prosperous merchants, having been engaged in the boot and shoe business for the past twenty years.

O. H. Havill has been elected president and A. H. Reinhard cashier of the Merchants National Bank of St. Cloud. C. M. Hertz, who has been president since the organization of the bank, retires to engage in electrical enterprises there.

The Pine Tree mill employees in Little Falls have formed an association the object of which is to defray the expenses of any mill employee who is accidentally hurt or taken sick, excluding diseases considered dangerous and of long duration, during the time they are employed by the company.

The contract for constructing the New Ulm & Mankato railroad has been awarded to H. H. Streeter of Chicago, and work will begin very soon and be pushed to completion at once. The line will be divided into sections, and the work will advance all along the line at the same time.

Ole Knutson was arrested at Little Falls for robbing his room mate, one Winberg, of some \$20. He left a check of deposit for \$100 untouched. When the case came up for trial, Winberg, the man who was robbed, did not appear, and the defendant was discharged and immediately left the city.

George Ketcham, an attorney of Herman, and prominently mentioned as Judge Brown's successor on the district bench, died from apoplexy. He was about forty-eight years of age, and came to Herman eighteen years ago from Cass county, Mich.

The school board at Benson has elected Prof. H. S. Hilleboe, who has been at the head of the Willmar seminary the past fifteen years, as principal of the Benson schools, to take the place of Prof. Andrew Nelson, who becomes assistant state superintendent July 1.

A meeting of delegates from the various German societies of Winona has been called for June 10, to effect a permanent organization, to join with the central society of the state in resenting the insinuations against German-American citizens, and is given voice by the yellow journals.

The franchise for twenty-five years for an electric light plant was awarded to Brown & Co. of Knoxville, Tenn., by the city council of Waterville. In consideration of their agreement to purchase and run to its full capacity the Rogers furniture factory, which has been lying idle for the past two years.

F. E. Culver, indicted at Duluth last fall for complicity in stealing part of the flour cargo from the steamer Orr, who skipped, has returned. P. G. Kraemer, the flour merchant who was indicted with Culver, but was released on account of the action of the county attorney when the cases came to trial, has been rearrested. It is rumored that Culver has returned under agreement to testify against Kraemer, and that a determined effort will be made by the insurance companies to convict the latter.

The board of directors of the Lutheran orphan's home at Vasa has awarded the contract for building the home, destroyed by fire last January, to C. L. Lindon of Red Wing, for \$4,228. The new building will be heated by steam and will have all modern improvements.

While throwing up chips for a target, Edward Novak of Antigo was accidentally shot by James Krayche, his companion. The charge of bird shot entered the mouth, tearing away the left side of the face. Novak is about eighteen years old. His recovery is doubtful.

### NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Some Changes Made by the Legislature Are Regretted.

President Cooper, of the Mankato normal school, has issued a circular explaining the effects of the changes recently made by the legislature in the state normal school board. In announcing the discontinuance of the continuous sessions, he says: "We regret the disappointment that many of the students and teachers will feel, whose plans have been shaped to take advantage of the summer work at the normal schools. We regret, also, that the educational interests of the state must be deprived of the advantages which the continuous-session plan would have brought in the coming years. So far as possible, the advantages of the plan will be retained, and students will be received at the beginning of any term to begin the work that may have been broken off to get means for further study."

The standard of admission having been raised, by the requirement of an additional year's work, examinations will be required, unless he can present certificates of the state high school board in all subjects prescribed. Teachers holding second-grade certificates, with at least six months' experience, who can present the statement of their county superintendent that their work has been successful, will be admitted without examination, to pursue special work in common branches. This will enable the normal schools to continue in the rural schools the great advantages the latter have received in the past, in giving the teachers of the rural schools an opportunity to improve themselves along the line of their work.

### GOOD BEAR STORY

All the Way From Crookston—Brunn Worsted by Two Women.

The attention of Mrs. Mary Rieke, a lady living a few miles east of Crookston, was directed to the unusual noise in the barnyard a few days ago, and, on investigation, she found that a huge black bear had seized a young calf and, bearing the animal in its fore paws, was making off with it as fast as possible. Mr. Rieke was absent, and summoning her sister, who was visiting her, the two women made for the wood pile, seized a good-sized club apiece and gave chase.

The bear had a good start, but was hampered in his movements by the weight of the calf. The latter belted lustily, and, following the sound, the pursuers soon came up with the bear. They belabored the big brute with their clubs until he was glad to drop the calf and escape with his life. The two women watched him disappear into the woods, after which they rounded up the calf and drove it home. The bear was one of the largest seen in the country for years, and, notwithstanding the fact that he carried the calf a quarter of a mile, the latter was not much injured by the trip.

### PAY UP IN FULL.

Large Demand for Patents on State Land Sales.

Since the list of state lands to be sold for delinquencies has been published, applications for patents have been made to the state auditor at an unprecedented rate. In one case the payment was made of the remainder of the principal and the back interest for eleven years. It is the policy of the office to allow redemption up to the very day of the sale, and the notice of forfeiture has brought in a good many thousand dollars to the permanent school fund.

Usually there are 400 to 500 patents in a year, an average of about two per day. Yesterday there were sixteen patents, for 1,600 acres. The day before there were also sixteen patents for 1,665 acres, an average of more than 100 acres to each.

A large proportion of them is from the southwestern part of the state, in the second district.

### FANCY STOCKMEN

Will Visit Scotland to Pick Up Prize Animals.

W. F. Dickinson and Joseph Tyson, proprietors of the Glendale herd of Polled Aberdeen-Angus cattle, located near Redwood Falls, will leave Thursday for Scotland for the purpose of purchasing a couple of bulls and several heifers from leading Polled-Angus herds in that country. The bulls are wanted to head the herd now sired by Golden Abbott of that farm, the owners of the herd finding it impossible to obtain any satisfactory animals in this country for that purpose. They expect to be absent about three months, during which time they will visit every Polled Aberdeen-Angus herd of any note in England and Scotland.

### Chippewas Will Celebrate.

The thirty-first annual council fire and feast of good cheer, commemorative of the settlement of the Ojibways on the White Earth reservation, will be celebrated at White Earth Agency on June 14. At the annual meeting of the council, a few days ago, Theo. H. Beaulieu was elected president for the ensuing year; Joseph Hole-in-the-Day Woodbury secretary; A. A. Ledabor treasurer. An elaborate programme is being arranged, consisting of Indian games, industrial school exercises and races, to be concluded with the solemn ceremony of smoking the pipe of peace and burying the hatchet, and with a great display of fireworks in the evening. Delegations of Chippewas from all the reservations will be present, as well as delegations of visiting Sioux. Hon. Knute Nelson, United States senator, is expected to be present and to take part as one of the speakers on the occasion.

### Mankato's Street Fair.

The street fair association of Mankato has fixed upon Sept. 12 to 15 as the dates for the next fair. About 200 members have been enrolled at \$5 each, and the business men will soon be solicited for subscriptions. The association has pledged itself not to go into debt, but to confine its expenditures to money on hand. A number of new features are to be introduced at the next street fair.

John Bronk of Stevens Point has been arrested at the instigation of the trustees of St. Peter's Catholic church. A few weeks ago one of his children died, and Bronk, it is alleged, buried it in a lot in St. Peter's cemetery without the consent of the trustees and without any religious ceremony.

### WOULD SURRENDER.

Insurgent General Considers Himself Deserted.

At the Front With Lawton's Column, San Miguel, via Manila, May 17.—The insurgent general, Gregorio del Pilar, believes that he has been deserted by the Filipino government and desires to surrender if he can secure what he regards as honorable terms from the Americans.

It is now said that Aguinaldo has fled into the province of Nueva Ecija. April 29 he retreated by carriage from Balag through San Isidro, and nothing has been heard from him in the two weeks since.

The 5,000 Spanish prisoners who are reported to be held by the insurgents have been carried into a northern province and scattered among small garrisons. They are beyond American succor this season unless a Filipino surrender takes place within three weeks.

The insurgent hospital near San Isidro is reported to be overwhelmed with wounded. Gen. Del Pilar's main subsistence depot is five miles in front of Lawton. The indignation of the natives has compelled the insurgent generals to countermand their orders to burn the towns as they retreated. The American policy of not destroying property is creating a revulsion of feeling in our favor. Five American prisoners were carried through this town last week. Their names are unknown. Natives are returning through the American lines to their own homes.

### A "SPANISH MESSAGE."

A Bombastic Statement Received From Aguinaldo.

London, May 17.—The Filipino junta here has received the following message from Aguinaldo, cabled from Hongkong under date of May 12:

"The Filipino government, in accordance with the general feeling of the country, has decided to continue fighting until independence is secured. The Filipinos energetically refuse the American peace overtures based on restricted autonomy coupled with promises of subsequent self-government. The Filipinos demand a strict fulfillment of the articles of the American constitution and treaties contracted by the American representatives when imploring a Filipino alliance when combating the Spaniards.

All the Filipino generals support Aguinaldo. Gen. Luna's reported overtures for peace are untrue. Our army is near Manila, simultaneously attacking the whole American line.

The heat and rains are causing many casualties in the American army. All the hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded. Four hundred of the Cincinnati regiment have been imprisoned by Gen. Otis for insubordination in refusing to fight. The regular troops quartered in Manila and other towns are quiet. The volunteers are abused and are always at the front, with scanty rations.

The discontent between the Americans and Europeans is general.

### GUNBOATS' ADVENTURE.

They Run Into a Nest of Rebels and Have a Hot Time.

Manila, May 17.—The "tinclad" gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavandonga and a launch under Capt. Grant ran into a nest of insurgents concealed in the brush and on both sides of the Rio Grande river, three miles above Calumpit, and were received with heavy volleys at short range. A sergeant belonging to the Utah battery was killed and one private was wounded. Opening with their rapid-fire guns the Americans killed twenty of the natives and wounded several others, filling the jungle with a hail of shot for half an hour until the enemy fled.

### WAR IN CHINA.

Native Opposition to British Occupation of New Territory.

Hongkong, May 17.—The native opposition to the occupation by British forces of the new territory, Kow Loon, opposite Hongkong, has suddenly been renewed. About 900 men of the Hongkong regiment, with machine guns, are leaving here, while the volunteers have been warned to be in readiness for any emergency. The British second-class gunboat Swift and three other gunboats are proceeding to sea under sealed orders. These warships have 500 men on board. The territory back of the hinterland is also disturbed and Chinese troops have been sent there.

Archbishop Ireland Lectured.

London, May 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Archbishop Ireland lectured Monday evening at the Popular Circle de St. Joseph on 'The Church and the World.' Ferdinand Bruneti presided. Archbishop Ireland declared that practical religion must be energizing and effective. The address was warmly applauded.

### English Employees Forced Out.

London, May 17.—The following dispatch has been received by Lloyds from Manila: "Owing to the orders of the revolutionists all English employees have been forced to leave the rice mills and to come here. Native employees will be left at the mills. A protest has been filed with the British consul."

To Control the Peanut Trade.

Norfolk, Va., May 17.—Charles W. Smith of New York has been promoting the deal to control the peanut trade of Virginia, is in the city and has secured an extension of the options until June. The purchase price for the plants and stocks will aggregate \$1,000,000. The moneyed man is said to be G. N. Morton of New York.

Grocery Store Burned.

Webster City, Iowa, May 17.—M. H. Troutman's grocery store burned. He estimates his loss at \$2,500. Insurance, \$1,300.

Van Wyck Subpoenaed.

New York, May 17.—Robert A. Van Wyck has been served with a subpoena to appear before the Mazet committee. The importance of the session that opens to-day is attested by the number of important Tammany officials summoned to appear.

### Killed His Wife.

Santa Maria, Cal., May 17.—J. L. Hamilton, a painter employed in the sugar factory here killed his wife by cutting her throat. He then killed himself in the same manner.



## The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.  
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$2.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1899 no legal notice or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch Vendors. Advertising Rates Made Known on Application. Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1899.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1899.

## Ten Pages

SPAIN proposes to have her new navy fully insured.

THE bicycle tire industry of the United States represents \$8,000,000, and 3,000 people annually produce 4,000,000 tires.

A civil service examination will be held at St. Cloud, Minn., on June 1st for the position of clerk and carrier for the postal service.

A CORPORATION to be known as the Crow Wing River Log Driving & Improvement company, of Little Falls, with a capital stock of \$20,000, was incorporated Saturday.

THE Todd County Argus comes to us in a six column form this week and a complete new dress. Bro. Sheets is giving the people of his county a paper they should be proud of.

THE commissioners of St. Louis county have issued rigid instructions to the sheriff to seize the property of every person whose personal property tax is not paid by May 20th and sell it to satisfy the same.

SENATOR C. C. MCCARTHY puts the quietus on the report that he is an aspirant for the republican congressional nomination from this district by denying the same and stating that he will give his support to Judge Morris for a re-nomination.

It seems that Chief Flatmouth is having a hard time in trying to "con" the government. He insists that the committee of Indians who, on request, were granted permission to accompany Messrs. Nessler and Jenkins in the investigation on the Chippewa reservation be paid, but the government will allow them nothing.

The space writers on the Minneapolis papers appear to have taken a contract to juggle things political in the Sixth district, and especially to misrepresent Congressman Morris and his friends. The latest is the report that Mr. Morris had announced his support of Congressman Tawney for governor, and that Judge Collins was after Morris' scalp for so doing. The story is exploded, of course, but the effect of the unfair attempt to make the public believe that there's lots of trouble brewing in this district still remains.

The Washington correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal discovers that C. A. Towne will make the run for congress again in the Sixth district, and that the reason he is abroad now is to recover from a nervous break down. One more run in this district and Towne's nerves will be so badly shattered that he will want to go abroad to live. The same source of information brings the news that Adam Bede has been a candidate for the next republican nomination for congress in this district for a year but Jadam's candidacy has been taken as a joke and he is now seriously endeavoring to make the people of the Sixth district believe he is in earnest. The Washington correspondent says: "After a season of addresses and trips for the purpose of jollying folks, Bede will put himself back of a movement to circulate a petition throughout the district, among leading republicans, calling upon him to permit his name to come before the nominating convention against Morris. If the petition is signed numerously enough to make such a step worth while, Bede will go before the convention and demand a nomination. If he fails, it is said to be his purpose to make an independent run."

Letter from Kaley Dresskell.

CONCORD, Wash., May 9th, 1899.

Editors Brainerd Dispatch, Brainerd:

DEAR SIR:—Complying with your request to let you know something about this country when I arrived here, will endeavor to give you some idea as to the same. Vineland is where I am staying at present, and is located about two miles from Concord, the business center, and is the prettiest little country you ever set your eyes upon, mountains surrounding on all sides, the Snake river coming in from the north-west and the clear water from the south meet and jam, known still as the Snake River. Vineland at the time of its organization had less than 75 inhabitants, which was about three years ago, but now the slow but steady influx of immigration has swollen the number to about 2500. The principal industries at the present time are farming, stock-raising and fruit-growing, but fruit-culture is now fast beginning to take the lead. The low lands, which are not profitable for grain raising, owing to lack of moisture, are being irrigated when convenient and planted to fruit; for every kind from the peach to the hardiest varieties, are grown here successfully. English walnuts of splendid size and quantity have been grown in Asotin county, in which Vineland is located, and the county also took two first premiums and several seconds and thirds at the Spokane fruit fair last year. The Lewiston Water & Power Co. have taken water from Asotin creek through 20 miles of ditch and flume, and made fruitful a large body of land in this county, known now as Vineland, at an expense of over \$100,000, hence what was known three years ago as a barren waste, known then as Jawbone Flat, which if like the out side country, was but a fitting tribute, for Jawbone is a western phrase for "without means" is now dotted with beautiful homes of many people. As its name implies it is indeed a Vineland. This land has been laid out in tracts from one to twenty acres and is being sold at reasonable rates and on easy terms, which enables any one who so desires to engage in the profitable business of fruit growing with very little capital and on a scale that will suit his circumstances, and build for himself a useful as well as an ornamental home. So rapidly are the people taking hold of this proposition and awaiting themselves of the opportunities that the whole site, 35,000 acres in all, bears a marked resemblance to a thrifty town. Four foot wood is hauled 20 miles down hill from the mountains and sells for five dollars per cord. This makes a pretty good business itself, and many of the people follow it exclusively for a livelihood. Vineland is located 2,800 feet below the level of the table land through which the river runs. And it is said that here the climate even in winter is warm and resembles that in Los Angeles, Cal., though on the upland the cold is severe in the winter, the climate at present is simply grand and one would have to look a great ways to find a better, the days being warm and evenings and nights cool throughout the summer. There is another good thing developing here which is an ice and cold storage plant, which is composed of Minnesota capitalists from Duluth and St. Paul. The capital stock of \$100,000 is fully paid up and will commence within six weeks manufacturing ice and furnishing cold storage for the products of the Snake river valley. The plant is to be located at Vineland and will run a steamer up and down the river to gather fruit, vegetables, meat, poultry, eggs, etc., which they will store and handle on commission. Mr. Charles Francis Adams, the ex-president of the N. P. railroad, is president and owner of the Vineland Townsite Co., also of the Lewiston Water Power & Irrigating Co., and is doing his level best to make a city of Vineland and he was heard to have said that in five to seven years hence that Lewiston and Vineland will be a second Denver of which he was largely the making of that handsome city in Colorado. Lewiston and Concord are connected by a new steel bridge, put up by the Lewiston Water Power & Irrigating Co., and will when completed cost over \$110,000 and is a fine piece of work. I would not advise anyone, like Judge Fleming, to come here expecting to stay, as he says they are just as liable to be disappointed as to be entirely in love

with the place, as for me I like it and may sometime locate here but will see what the fruit raising will do in four years hence.

Yours Truly,  
K. W. DRESSKELL.

It may be an item not generally known that the United States supreme court recently handed down an opinion to the effect that poultry running at large is wild game, and those upon whose property chickens may trespass have a legal right to kill them. If your neighbor's hens persist in scratching up your spring garden, the law will uphold you in killing them.—Aitkin Age.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned wish to extend their heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends who so generously extended aid and sympathy during our recent sad affliction.

MR. AND MRS. P. D. O'BRIEN.

Seed Potatoes.

Seed Potatoes for sale. Apply to GEO. S. McCULLOCH, Supt. of Poor Farm.

Get a loaf of Boston Brown Bread at Mahoney's Bakery.

Live business men advertise in the DISPATCH. It is read by all and brings results.

Soda water, the finest in the land, all flavors, at Johnson's Pharmacy.

Get prices from the DISPATCH before ordering your job printing.

One ticket on the Edison Talking Machine given with every 25 cent purchase at Johnson's Pharmacy.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

Prof. Bruns the expert optician, will be at the Arlington, May 22, 23 and 24. Eyes examined free.

You get one chance on the talking machine for every 25 cent purchase at Johnson's Pharmacy.

So true to life! Perfectly natural! These are the comments of the people when looking at our enlarged portraits. Marie A. Canan, over the post-office.

Uniform in the excellence of the material used in the Photographs from Marie A. Canan, over the post-office.

Oats For Sale.

White Russian or New Zealand for seed. A. L. HOFFMAN.

The Best Wagon.

Beck & Rummels are agents for the Climax Spring Wagon, the best wagon for all round work made. Especially adapted for farmers delivering milk to creameries. Farmers should call and look it over before purchasing.

FOR SALE—80 acres of good farming land for sale cheap, 13 miles south of Brainerd, for further particulars apply at this office.

Miller's spears for sale at C. B. White's hardware store on Laurel street.

If you intend to buy a bicycle call on D. M. Clark & Co., before doing so.

After a bicycle ride bring your best girl and her friends to Johnson's Pharmacy for a refreshing drink of soda water.

## The McFadden Drug Co.

Wishes to call the attention of the public to the elegant wall finish which they have in stock called

## Cementico

This is without exception the finest wall finish ever put on the market. Is fully guaranteed, and comes in different tints. Can be used by anyone. Put up in 5 lb packages, at only 50 cents per package. We also have a fine large Brush, the retail price of which is \$1.00. We are selling them at 60 cents to purchasers of CEMENTICO.

McFADDEN DRUG CO.

## DR. REA

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

Catarrhal, Chronic and Nervous Disease

SPECIALIST

Of the Famous Southern Medical and Surgical Institute, of Louisville, Ky., by Special Request has arranged to visit Brainerd, and will be at the

ARLINGTON HOTEL.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8th and 9th.

From Thursday, 1 o'clock p. m., until Friday noon. Returning to see his patients every Four Weeks.



DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT, granulated lids, cataract, cross eyes straightened without pain or danger, blindness prevented, discharging ears, deafness, ringing in the ears, catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS, dyspepsia, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, jaundice, Bright's disease, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, etc. BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, scrofula, pimples, blotches, eczema, facial bleaches, ulcers, etc. NERVOUS DISEASES, epilepsy, hysteria, neuralgia, heart diseases, poor circulation, palpitation, dizziness, etc. CANCERS, TUMORS, Ears without cutting and without caustics, and without pain—new method. PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE AND CONSTIPATION, Diseases of women, painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, uterine displacements, nervous weakness cured by a modern method. No unpleasant examinations. DEFORMITIES, CLUB FEET, curvature of the spine, slow growth in children and wasting diseases in adults. EARLY CONSUMPTION, goiter, Small and weak parts enlarged and strengthened. OLD, YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN suffer from nervous debility, sexual weakness, loss of vigor, decline of many powers, drains, discharges and losses, varicocele, and all the evils resulting from sexual excess and youthful follies, producing some of the following effects, as weakness, indigestion, pimples, blotches, dizziness, defective memory, absence of will power, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, sexual exhaustion, pain in the back, huskiness in the throat, dreams, etc., rendering marriage unhappy and business failures, receive prompt relief and a cure for life. No matter who have failed. No experiments, as weakness, incurable cases taken. Consultation confidential and free to those interested. Minneapolis office, 329 Boston Block.

O. P. ERICKSON, Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

RUSSELL, CRAY & JAMISON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 17 Minn. Loan & Trust Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss. County of Crow Wing.

WILLIAM BLACK BLUNDELL, Plaintiff.

VS. ARNIE LINSEY BLUNDELL, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned at his office in Brainerd, in said County, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you. If you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 27th 1899.

CLIFFORD A. ALBRIGHT, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office: Room 16, First National Bank Block, Brainerd, Minnesota.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 18th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday, May 22nd, 1899, viz: Charles Hall, H. E. No 16,243, for the SE 1/4, Sec. 22, Township 44, Range 24.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Lewis, Peter Burto, John Williams, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing Co., Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss. County of Crow Wing.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 3rd, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of Agnes A. Gillis, Deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Almond A. White, of the County of Ramsey, representing, among other things, that Agnes A. Gillis, late of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1890, at the County of Crow Wing, died testate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that said petitioner is Creditor of said deceased, and praying that letters of administration with the will annexed of said estate be to L. P. White, Jr., granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court in the Court House in the city of Brainerd in said County.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in "The Brainerd Dispatch", a weekly newspaper printed and published at the city of Brainerd in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1899.

By the Court, MILTON MCFADDEN, Judge of Probate.

LEON E. LUM, At-Law, for Administrator.

6-t

Notice of Expiration of Redemption Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss. County of Crow Wing.

To D. F. and G. Clough—Clough Bros.

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 7, SE 1/4, Section Five (5), and NE 1/4, Section Eight (8), in Township 36, Range 27, and Range 28, of May, A. D. 1894, sold in for the State for the sum of Four Dollars and Three Cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, for Twenty-Two Dollars and Fifty-Two Cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the sum of Twenty-Two Dollars and Fifty-Two Cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 8th day of May, 1899, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 5, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897, and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 8th day of May, A. D. 1899.

A. MAHLUM, Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

MISS HULL removes superfluous hair, moles, etc., by electricity; only positive and permanent remedy; references given; 5 years experience; 301 Merrill block, cor. 5th and St. Paul St., St. Paul.

GEO. A. KEENE, Agent for State Land Commissioner.

6-t

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 18th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 27th, 1899, viz: George Frost H. E. No. 15,744, for the SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4, Lot 1, Sec. 32, Twp. 137, Range 27.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Al. T. Kimball, Chas. Willson, Frank Gordon, Amos G. Gould, P. O. address of all, Cross Lake, Crow Wing County, Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 18th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 27th, 1899, viz: George Frost H. E. No. 15,744, for the SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4, Lot 1, Sec. 32, Twp. 137, Range 27.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Al. T. Kimball, Chas. Willson, Frank Gordon, Amos G. Gould, P. O. address of all, Cross Lake, Crow Wing County, Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 18th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 27th, 1899, viz: George Frost H. E. No. 15,744, for the SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4, Lot 1, Sec. 32, Twp. 137, Range 27.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Al. T. Kimball, Chas. Willson, Frank Gordon, Amos G. Gould, P. O. address of all, Cross Lake, Crow Wing County, Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 18th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 27th, 1899, viz: George Frost H. E. No. 15,744, for the SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4, Lot 1, Sec. 32, Twp. 137, Range 27.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Al. T. Kimball, Chas. Willson, Frank Gordon, Amos G. Gould, P. O. address of all, Cross Lake, Crow Wing County, Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate Under Judgment of Foreclosure.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss. County of Crow Wing.

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

ROBERT D. RUSSELL, as Receiver of the Security Savings and Loan Association, Plaintiff,

VS. ALEXANDER CAMERON and ELIZABETH CAMERON, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a judgment entered in the above entitled action in said Court on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction on the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, said Crow Wing County, Minnesota, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, situated in said Crow Wing County, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4) and the East Half (E 1/2) of the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4), of Section Twenty (20), Township Forty-Five (45), Range Thirty (30), according to the government survey thereof.

Further notice is hereby given, That I will by virtue of the same judgment, in case the said real estate does not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy the same, sell at the same time and place immediately following the said sale of real estate, Five (5) shares of stock in the Security Savings and Loan Association of Minneapolis, Minnesota, represented by certificate No. 25,344, being five shares of installment stock, issued to Alexander Cameron on the 22nd of October, 1895, of the face value of \$500.00.

O. P. ERICKSON, Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

RUSSELL, CRAY & JAMISON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 17 Minn. Loan & Trust Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

6-t

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss. County of Crow Wing.

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

WILLIAM BLACK BLUNDELL, Plaintiff.

VS. ARNIE LINSEY BLUNDELL, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned at his office in Brainerd, in said County, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you. If you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 27th 1899.

CLIFFORD A. ALBRIGHT, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office: Room 16, First National Bank Block, Brainerd, Minnesota.

6-t

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given, That Adeline Chouard executed to the Lombard Investment Company, a certain mortgage which is dated the Twenty-fourth (24th) day of January, A. D. 1898, and Eighty-eight (1888), whereby she mortgaged unto said Lombard Investment Company, its successors and assigns, the following property located in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, to-wit: The Southwest quarter of Southeast quarter and North half of Southeast quarter and Southeast quarter of Northeast quarter, all in Section Twenty-six (26), and the Northeast quarter of Section Thirty-five (35), all in Township Forty-three (43), of Range Thirty-two (32), which mortgage was on the First (1st) day of October, Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-eight (1888), duly recorded in the Register of Deeds of said County, in Book "H" of Mortgages, at pages Sixty-eight (68) to Seventy-one (71) inclusive; said mortgage and indebtedness thereunder were assigned under date of October Eighth (8th), Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-eight (1888), to Harry J. Deuel, and said assignment was recorded in said Register's office April 13th, 1899, in Book "H" of Mortgages at Page 561. That said debt has been paid in full, and the conditions of said mortgage, and at the date of this notice there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage debt and obligation Fifteen Dollars and Ninety Cents (\$15.90), and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt by said mortgagee.

Notice is also given, That by virtue and pursuant to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the said County of Crow Wing County, in Brainerd, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1899, at Ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day to recover the said debt, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 5, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897, and amendments thereto.

Dated April 24th, 1899.

HARRY J. DEUEL, Said Assignee.

CHAS. N. BELL and GEORGE E. BELL, Attorneys for said Assignee, Room 51, Gilliland Block, St. Paul, Minn.

6-t

Notice of Expiration of Redemption Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss. County of Crow Wing.

To D. F. and G. Clough—Clough Bros.

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 7, SE 1/4, Section Five (5), and NE 1/4, Section Eight (8), in Township 36, Range 27, and Range 28, of May, A. D. 1894, sold in for the State for the sum of Four Dollars and Three Cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, for Twenty-Two Dollars and Fifty-Two Cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the sum of Twenty-Two Dollars and Fifty-Two Cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 8th day of May, 1899, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 5, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897, and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 8th day of May, A. D. 1899.

A. MAHLUM, Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

MISS HULL removes superfluous hair, moles, etc., by electricity; only positive and permanent remedy; references given; 5 years experience; 301 Merrill block, cor. 5th and St. Paul St., St. Paul.

GEO. A. KEENE, Agent for State Land Commissioner.

6-t

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 18th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof







## NEW CALENDAR SCHEME

Bundy's Plan For a Thirteen Months Year.

UNIFORMITY TO BE ITS OBJECT.

Author of This Unique Idea Divides the Year Into Months of Twenty-eight Days Each—Hopes His Calendar Will Be Adopted at Beginning of the Next Century.

Mr. C. H. Bundy of Marion, Ind., was in Muncie the other day. Mr. Bundy is the now famous inventor of the new calendar which he expects to see universally adopted in 1900. Mr. Bundy, when asked regarding his unique idea for a new calendar for 1900, with 13 months of 28 days each, said: "When the present calendar was adopted, an error was made which makes it necessary to drop leap year in 1900, that the calendar may be exact with a correct solar reckoning. The history of early calendars is very unreliable, but enough is known to show that they were numerous and incorrect. I have made a study of this, and therefore I have designed and have a copyright on a new calendar which I hope will be adopted at the beginning of the next century."

Mr. Bundy divides the year into 13 months of four weeks each. As 1900 comes in on Monday, and as Monday is the first day of the commercial week, he makes it the first day of the month. The new month is called Century, because of the time of its proposed adoption—the end of one century and the beginning of another. Under the Bundy calendar the months do not begin and end on different days in the week, as is now the case, greatly to our confusion.

"This new calendar," continued Mr. Bundy, in explaining its features, "will be good for all years to come, dating from the time of its adoption. By this arrangement it will not be necessary to look for or consult a last year's calendar or to compute time to find what day of the week or month a certain date was or will be. Another valuable feature under this scheme is that holidays, birthdays and all special dates will be permanent. This plan gives us a year of 364 days, leaving a shortage of 1 1/2 days plus, which may be taken up in Century or any other month when enough time has accumulated to make an extra week. The present calendar takes an extra day every four years to keep us in line with solar time. Now, for the sake of permanency, why not allow the loss of time to run on until we have enough to make an extra week? My calendar is very simple, equally complete and on a par with standard time. It is practicable in every way and abreast with this progressive age."

Mr. Bundy has gathered all the extra days over and above 28 in each month from the present calendar and formed Century, and while he has placed it after December he is inclined to think the new month should be the first of the year on account of the world's attachment to Christmas and its time in solar calculation, but in constructing a calendar for the whole world holidays should be considered last. If the new month is placed as the first, our local holidays will come later, excepting Thanksgiving and Christmas, and if last they will come earlier, but in no case, it is claimed, will the change be serious, as the objection will be almost wholly a matter of sentiment.

Should Century become the first month the first holiday to disappear would be New Year's day. Then comes Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, which is on the fifty-third day of the year now. Under the change it would come the last Thursday in January, which would be the 25th. "But is there any serious objection," the author asks, "to paying respect to his memory on the seventy-eighth day of the year and continue to observe Monday, Feb. 22, as heretofore?" Next comes Memorial day. There being no month with 30 days, it disappears. Now it is under the one hundred and fiftieth day, which, under the change, would be Wednesday, May 10. The present date has been considered by many a little too early, as it is nearly always cool and flowers scarce. The 28th day of May would overcome both of these objections. Independence day on the 4th of July comes on the one hundred and eighty-fifth day of the year. By the new calendar the one hundred and eighty-fifth day would be June 17. Now Thanksgiving comes the last Thursday in November, or the three hundred and twenty-ninth day of the year. The new calendar would bring it on the three hundred and thirty-third day—the last Thursday, as now. Christmas comes on the three hundred and fifty-ninth day now; then it would come on the three hundred and sixty-first day, or the last Thursday of December.

Mr. Bundy is the recipient of many letters daily approving the change. The suggestion, he says, continues to grow in favor and is drawing to its support many progressive thinkers, who say there is nothing in the way of its success but some matters of sentiment. Mr. Bundy is a native of Ohio and was at one time in business in St. Louis, but has of late years been engaged in the newspaper business in Indiana.—Special Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Anxious For Jobs.

If the fad for sending messenger boys on long journeys takes hold of the United States, there will be a rush to secure places in the service only equaled by the strife for the privilege of carrying water to the circus elephant.—Omaha Bee.

### Our Almost Forgotten Colony.

When wireless telegraphy is perfected, we may hear from Guam more frequently.—Springfield News.

# SCANDIA SHOE - STORE.


## NEW DEPARTMENT.

We desire to inform our Customers and the public in general that we have added a fine line of . . .

## GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

To our line of Boots and Shoes, and are prepared to verify the statement that for the safe investment of money no other store in the city compares with ours. We do an extensive business at a very small expense, our goods being bought carefully and at the very lowest notch, putting us in a position to offer you goods at . . .

## A Very Low Price.

You will find after giving us a trial that ours is one of the most reliable places to trade, and we wish to bring this fact to your notice. We intend to keep up our reputation as being the Best and Cheapest Place in the City to Buy 


## MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

And can convince you in short order that you will favor your pocket book by giving us your order for goods of this kind.





**OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,  
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.**



We Can Now Fit You Out In 

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

 Or Anything In The SHOE LINE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE 

# O. S. HENDRICKSON & CO.

East Front Street.



The WHERE'S the LEAK?

Let us find it and stop the leakage. What I'll charge for the work will be economy, not to be a waste of money. Don't be afraid I'll refuse a small job, and don't be afraid I can't do a good one.

F. J. MURPHY,  
First National Bank Block.

CR Professional Cards.

PAT L. S. C. REIMSTAD,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office in Hartley Block, Front St.

BRainerd, MINN.

ing for CAMP & THABES,

in Mr. Physicians and Surgeons,

Office in First National Bank Block.

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 10 p. m.

Night Calls received at Office.

Telephone Call, 7-2.

BRainerd, MINNESOTA

A. F. GROVES,

Physician & Surgeon.

over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.

Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.

Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Telephone Call: Office—8-3, Residence—14-3.

BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

G. S. McPHERSON,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office in First Nat. Bank Bldg.

ICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.

DENTIST.

Office in 9 and 10 First National Bank Bldg.

BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

S. McCLENAHAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office, Room 1, Bank Block

BRainerd, MINN.

H. MANTOR,

Attorney at Law,

First National Bank Building,

BRainerd, MINN.

Does not practice in Municipal Court

LIFTON A. ALBRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room 16, First National Bank Block,

BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

C. BLEWITT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Room 17,

First Nat. Bank Block.

BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

H. WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Hartley Block.

Brainerd, Minn.

H. CROWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office Practice and Collections

a specialty.

Hartley Block, Sixth St., BRAINERD, MINN.

K. WHITELEY

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

Office, Room 2 Sleeper Block.

BRainerd, MINN.

United States Map.

5c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x38

inches, printed in four colors and

mounted on a roller, will be sent to

any address on receipt of 15 cents

in postal or express money order. We cannot

use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, Gen.

Passenger Agent C. & N. R. R., St. Paul,

NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.

H. D. TREGLAUNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000

Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000

Surplus, - - - - \$30,000

Business accounts invited

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
P. M.	A. M.
2:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	11:50.....lv-Hubert-ar.....
2:15.....lv-Hubert-ar.....	11:55.....lv-Pine River-ar.....
3:32.....lv-Pine River-ar.....	10:21.....lv-Backus-ar.....
3:33.....lv-Backus-ar.....	9:56.....lv-Walker-ar.....
4:25.....lv-Walker-ar.....	9:20.....lv-Nary-ar.....
5:10.....lv-Nary-ar.....	7:35.....lv-Bemidji-lv.....
6:21.....lv-Bemidji-lv.....	7:00.....lv-Bemidji-lv.....

O. O. WINTERS, Supt.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO



"Money Makes the Mare Go,"

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. ERB.

Burlington Route.

FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM St. Paul AND Minneapolis TO ST. LOUIS And All Southern Cities. Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

ESDON ETCHINGS.

Delop Hammett is home from Deerwood.

Misses Barbara Gibbs and Elna Anderson were visiting in Edson on Saturday last.

Mrs. Conrad Isles and youngest daughter are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Isles.

Mrs. Rosenkranz and Mrs. Wellwood and daughter were making calls in Edson last Tuesday.

Sam Hammett spent Sunday with his sisters, Mrs. Markell and Miss Bessie Hammett, who have recently moved to Crowell's Mill.

It is to be hoped every resident of Edson will try to raise or make something worthy to take to the fair this fall. Now is the time to make a start.

DAME RUMOR.

KATRINE GLEANINGS.

Carl Wilson found a thirty-pound turtle recently.

J. M. Young sold a good boat to D. L. Young recently.

R. J. Maghan lost a good stack of hay by a marsh fire last week.

The crows and the farmers are waiting impatiently for corn-planting time.

Rev. Wilber Hunt preached to a good sized audience at the school house last Sunday.

Earl Archibald came out with the mail-carrier Tuesday to visit some of the places in this locality.

Several Brainerd parties are waiting for the roads to dry up so that they may visit Bay Lake.

A. A. Miller has completed a large flat-boat to be used as a head-works in bringing his logs up the mill yard.

G. A. Hunt ventured out doors lately and we hope he will soon be able to go amongst his friends as of yore.

Mrs. C. Wilson starts the season with five turkeys, and hopes to furnish the public with these edible birds this fall.

Sunday school services are resumed once more with C. A. Hunt as superintendent; Peter Peterson, secretary; J. M. Young, Bible class teacher; Miss Emma Coleman, Chas. Coleman and Clarence Wheeler, assistant teachers.

Martin Peterson had a narrow escape the other day while riding on horseback. The horse became fractious and sprang over a hay-rack, throwing him on the ground and stepping on his neck leaving a bruise but no serious injury.

Christ Wilson is putting a chimney on Mr. Jefferson's summer cottage, which is now almost completed. Mr. Jefferson intends to put a naphtha launch on Bay Lake this season in order that his Duluth friends may enjoy the beauties of the wonderful lake of bays.

Get a wheel at D. M. Clark's. Strictly high grade machines at low prices.

FOR SALE—Blacksmith shop tools and stock. J. L. HARTELL, Pillager, Minn.

Takes the burn out: heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

Such exquisite creations for fastidious customers are brought out by the use of old ivory Scotch gray morretto, Allesso, Rembrandt, and ivy green mounts, at Marie A. Canan's, over post-office.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Bane & Bane, doing a general butchers business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. W. Bane retiring. E. C. Bane will continue the business at the old stand and will pay all outstanding accounts and collect all bills.

E. C. BANE. W. W. BANE. Brainerd, Minn., May 1, 1899.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma. Never fails.

House & Lot For Sale

House and two lots on Fifth street south for sale. Will sell Cheap for Cash. For particulars enquire of W. H. ERB.

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

Brainerd Citizens Appreciate The "Little Conqueror."

Every class of people has sick kidneys. The busy business man rushing through life on the run, fails to realize the constant strain he daily puts on the kidneys. The mechanic forced to assume unnatural positions, stooping and straining at his work, does not know that his backache is simply kidney ache. The clerk on his feet continually, leaning over a counter or desk; railroaders, conductors, street car men, subject to constant jarring, all have backache from the kidneys. Women at their household duties, boys and girls at play, overtax the kidneys and give them more work than they can do. 'Tis a fortunate thing the kidneys warn you when in trouble, that they cry out for help. Don't neglect the warning. Don't neglect a bad back. A weak, a lame, or an aching back if neglected means future trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills cure every form of kidney ill, cure a bad back and make sick kidneys well. Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by people we know, by citizens. Words of praise come from all parts of the state. Read what a Brainerd citizen says: Mrs. S. Brain, of 125 South Ninth street, says: "I feel that Doan's Kidney Pills cannot be spoken of in too high terms. I suffered greatly from my kidneys, the symptoms showing unmistakably that the kidneys were at fault. The secretions from those organs were scanty and caused some pain; the aching in my back was constant and exceedingly distressing. When my husband brought me Doan's Kidney Pills I was much in need of relief. I used them and in a comparatively short time the pain had disappeared and the improvement in my condition was general. The kidneys were quickly restored to health and performed their functions naturally."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute. For sale by the McFadden Drug Co., and Johnson's Pharmacy.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Miller's Gloveine, for sale only by H. I. Cohen, headquarters for dressed and undressed kid gloves, all the latest shades in lace and clasp.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Farmers, if you are indebted to the DISPATCH on subscription and have word for sale you can settle the account by making an exchange.

The unsurpassed quality of our Photographs give testimony to the satisfaction of discriminating patrons. Marie A. Canan, over the post-office.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

The Piano Binder.

Beck & Rimmels sell the Piano Binder, one of the best manufactured, having less machinery than any other to get out of order, easy running, and a first-class machine. Farmers are invited to call and look it over before placing their orders for any other make.

Will Trade Farm for City Property.

Will trade an improved farm of 83 acres in Benton county, near Sauk Rapids, for improved Brainerd property. Enquire of

H. F. ATKINSON,

Laurel St., next to Con. O'Brien's grocery store.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

RHODES & PAINE,



Wagon & Carriage Makers

Corner of 8th and Laurel Streets.

First-Class Blacksmith and Paint Shop in Connection.

Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades. Give us a Call and we will Guarantee Satisfaction as to Price and Work.

BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd

We have CONSTANTLY ON HAND a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.

SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

S. & J. W. KOOP, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed. Brick Manufacturer. Railroad Ties Bought For Cash. Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND PORTS EAST & SOUTH To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE W. D. McKAY Agt. Brainerd, Minn. Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars. TIME CARD—BRAINERD.		
EAST BOUND:		
No. 6, St. Paul Express	12:05 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:30 a. m.	3:40 a. m.
No. 12, Duluth Mail	11:50 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	9:15 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
WEST BOUND:		
No. 5, Fargo Express	1:00 p. m.	1:20 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail	11:50 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
No. 15, Duluth Mail	11:50 p. m.	12:01 a. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.		
L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris		6:00 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd	5:15 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

CLEAN UP! Lots...

Have your carpets cleaned with carpeteen. With this process your carpets are thoroughly renovated from all grease, dust, dirt or stains, and the color restored as bright as when new. This is done without removing the carpet from the floor. Also do paper hanging and painting. Leave orders at corner of Seventh and Holly Streets. A. E. MILLER.

SEE THE BRAINERD LUMBER CO. FOR Low Prices on Lumber.

BINDER TWINE Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

Wont You Try The Hamm Beer? It has a flavor all its own! The Hamm Brewing Co. Telephone 972. St. Paul, Minn.

On the Fosston Extension of the Great Northern Railway....

Apply to Agents on the Ground, or A. A. WHITE, ST. PAUL, MINN.

COME TO US FOR YOUR MEATS We have meats of all kinds, and keep only the best and freshest on the market. Our prices are reasonable. Come in and see us. PEABODY & BAKER, Sixth Street South.



# Frozen Heart,

## A THRILLING LOVE STORY.

BY FRANCES WARNER WALKER.

### CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

He closed the outer door, through which she passed behind. A dull rain was beginning to fall; the wind was rising, and in it was something of the coming winter's chill; the darkness, black and impenetrable, was about her.

For a little space she staggered on—then, while yet the lodge gates were not reached, she sank forward on her knees on the wet ground.

"Oh, God!" she cried, "give me revenge!" and fell face downward, senseless and unconscious.

### CHAPTER VII.

"A moment only had she lain there, when strong arms lifted her and bore her to a carriage waiting without on the road.

"We will drive into Paris," said her rescuer to the man upon the box. "This lady is ill, and must be taken immediately to her home. Are your horses equal to it? If so, I will pay you a hundred francs to make the trip."

"They're fresh as may be, sir, I'll have you there within four hours." Abundant time for meditation had Harry Arkwright during that long, lonely ride—lonely, although he held Florence Gervase's lovely form in his embrace, and the beautiful head was pillowed upon his breast, for she neither knew who held her, nor what composed her pillow; long, because he sometimes feared that, as one sorrow succeeded another, some one might lengthen into eternity.

He thought not of his own love or passion-longing. In this moment all selfishness was purified in his own great fear for her. Instantly, when Marie, on his return that afternoon to the house, had told him of her mistress' strange conduct, he had divined her purpose, and as instantly determined to follow her, to aid her, if she stood in need of his aid. He had been her fellow passenger, though she dreamt not that he was near. He knew it would be useless then to attempt to dissuade her from her rash purpose. He had caught sight of her face in the station, and he had read there a resolve too implacable to be easily thwarted.

He had alighted on the other side of the cars, had followed her to the chateau on foot, stopping in the little town and ordering horses and carriage to follow and be in readiness at his command. He had waited outside in the darkness while she was within; he had seen her again come forth, and had been on the point of approaching and addressing her, wondering how he should account for his own boldness, and cause her no alarm. When, with those few murmured words (holding such import, could they be termed a prayer?), she had fallen prostrate and unconscious upon the rain-soaked ground, what would have become of her had he not been there?

He shuddered to think of the exposure to that delicate frame, strained already to a pitch beyond endurance. He thought of the sacrifice she had made, of home, and friends, and country, for the man who feasted in the light, and warmth, and another's smiles, while she—as young, more beautiful—lay helpless and unconscious in the wet and darkness.

Involuntarily he held her closer, and drew with greater tenderness her head nearer his heart. But she did not hear it beat beneath her touch; knew nothing of the long, weary miles traversed in the darkness; knew not when the tired horse stopped before her own door, as some clock in a neighboring tower rang out a single stroke.

The little household had not retired. All knew that something had gone very wrong, and Florence was too kind a mistress not to have awakened their respectful care. Marie, listening, had heard the carriage stop, and, hastily calling Jean to follow, ran down the stairs and stood upon the pavement almost as soon as the driver had thrown open the carriage door.

Arkwright saw her with intense relief.

"Your mistress is very ill," he said. "She must be carried to her room and at once put to bed. Ah! Jean is here. No, I can carry her alone. Her weight is nothing; and, clasping her more firmly in his arms, he lifted her like a baby up the stairs and laid her on her own couch.

For the first time it occurred to him to thank God for the young strength, not that it had given him the athlete's reputation—which once he had regarded with some pride—but that it enabled him to withhold from her any touch which he would have considered desecration.

"Undress her quickly!" he said to her maid, who, pale and fearful, had followed him. "In half an hour I will have a physician."

Within the time he kept his word, but the doctor could give him little hope or comfort.

"There must be an immediate consultation," he said.

And, in the early light of the morning, three grave, earnest men bent over Florence Gervase's bed, and each, in his own mind, gave her up to death. But, for their reputation's sake, they must give death battle, and unequal as were the forces and little confidence as they possessed in their own powers, they routed the grim spectre and themselves gained an unlooked-for victory.

But the fight was no skirmish. It was a contest requiring strategy and skill. For four weeks she for whose possession they battled knew naught of it. She either lay, white as her pillow, with closed eyes and immobile lips, or with crimson flush upon her cheeks and dilated pupils, and tossed to and fro her head upon her pillows—the head from which the lovely hair was born quite close—and murmured inarticulate, incoherent words.

If Louis Gervase knew of his wife's

illness he sent no message, made no attempt to see her.

The Countess d'Aubigny had returned to Paris now, and by day, by night, he was seen in her train—by day, by night, exerting the old fascination, with the nameless grace and charm of manner enhanced, not lessened—throwing into his handsome eyes the same old eloquence of a language more potent than any spoken tongue, smiling and winning smiles in return, while his child-wife lay dying from the heart-blow his hands had struck.

Four weeks, which to one watcher, at least, appeared endless!

Gray threads glistened here and there in Harry Arkwright's brown hair, as they drew their slow length along, and all of the happy laughter had died out of his once laughter-loving eyes.

But Florence seemed to cling to life, as though its roses, not its thorns, were hers, and, so slinging, she turned toward herself the tide of victory.

Once, when consciousness had fully returned, she asked how she had reached home, and Arkwright, taking the small, white hand in his, made his confession.

Something like moisture glistened in the violet eyes when he had finished, and her sole reply was to lift the hand up which lay her own to her lips.

The action thrilled the man's soul. But it was the only sign of softness Florence Gervase gave—the only allusion to the past she ever made.

She sometimes thought that, in very truth, she had died and been born again, so different did she appear from the gentle, loving girl who had stolen his heart more than two years before.

Two months had passed before the kindly doctors resigned their charge, and Florence was able to face a sterner battle than that which they had fought for her—the battle not for, but of, life.

Poor child! Unprotected, unshielded even by her husband's name, beautiful and but nineteen, who should guard her from the pitfalls into which her ready must slip. One arm, at least, was ready.

Sitting beside her, one evening, with the lamp burning but dimly, and only the light from the blazing logs reflected on her face, Harry Arkwright broke the silence so long imposed upon himself.

"I must speak, Florence," he said, and her name fell easily and naturally from his lips. "Some action must be taken to relieve you from the position in which that dastard has placed you. If he has deceived and duped you, even in France, there must be some adequate punishment for such a crime. If you are his wife, spite of his protestations to the contrary, he must be compelled to acknowledge you as such. I have waited for your authority to put the matter into the hands of the English consul and ask him to see justice done you. But, Florence, I have been mad enough to hope it indeed was true—that no tie not already severed existed between you, that I might offer you that which he had taken from you—home, protection, love and an honest name!"

Warningly, Florence extended her hand.

"Hush!" she said. "Not that! You are mad to speak, and I would be mad to listen. In the sight of God, I am Louis Gervase's wife. Then God, not man, shall right me! Of what good would be an application to the consul? I could not establish his fraud. I tell you I blindly signed the papers he handed me. They absolve him, inasmuch as they make me a party to his crime. Oh, he worked skillfully—as skillfully as though he already foresaw that he should weary of the child whose love made her such an easy victim. Then, since the law cannot revenge me, I must revenge myself! Ah! you think it is not a woman's province, that of Nemesis. So would I, too, once have reasoned; but not now, not now! But what you have, in your generous madness, spoken, forget, as I shall soon forget it. My blood has turned to ice in my veins. My heart is a stone within my breast. One day he shall meet and answer to me for it. Only for the dawning of that day I live. My love for him was my all. The current, strong, masterful, powerful, still exists in its mighty strength. If he has changed the liquid transparency of its waters, the responsibility is his. If their drink means death, not life, it is he who has mingled the poison in their depths. If they bear onward to destruction, rather than safe harboring, it is he who has turned their course. As he has sown, so he must reap; but no other man must gather the deadly harvest of a woman's love converted into a woman's hate!"

She spoke with strange, concentrated fierceness. Her eyes were brilliant, but they looked off and beyond him whom she addressed. Her whole attitude was repellent.

He dared say no more. For the moment he must accept her decree, leaving it to time and his own unflinching effort to soften her, and, perhaps, to let her feel her need of him!

She had spoken truly. Love had made shipwreck of her life; yet would her slip toss ruthless, until once more love made safe anchorage. Perchance then she would moor it on his heart!

### CHAPTER VIII.

Florence had grown quite well and strong again. Her figure was, perhaps, a shade more fragile, her cheeks a shade whiter, but her beauty was the greater for the slight and almost imperceptible change.

She never smiled. She rarely spoke. Sometimes Harry Arkwright feared she would go mad.

Almost three months had gone by. Louis Gervase had made no effort to see her. She still lived in his house,

still drew on his banker as she would. If it was distasteful to her to accept his means, she gave no evidence of it, except that one day she said, suddenly, to Arkwright:

"Did my father leave any property?"

"I do not know," he answered. "Will you find out for me?—and will you also discover if I am one of his heirs? My mother had some property. I think it came to us at her death."

Glad to aid her in any way, he lost no time in investigating the facts, and soon brought her the welcome news that she was mistress in her own right to some eight thousand pounds, but that she must return to her old home, to go through some necessary legal preliminaries to make good her claim.

She drew a long breath of relief when he told her this, as though it lifted some great weight from her mind.

The next week she went to England. It was early winter when she returned to Paris; but there was about her an atmosphere of cold keenness than the cold winter winds which betokened the advent of merry Christmas.

The general gaiety, the bustling people making ready for their holiday gifts, the happy laughter ringing out on the frosty air, made her own loneliness and desolation the greater.

It seemed almost as if Harry Arkwright's fear might yet be realized, and brain, if not heart, give way beneath the strain.

One morning, sitting over her coffee, she idly picked up a paper, laid, as usual, beside the tray. A short column, relating to events in fashionable life, met her view, and her eye ran indifferently down it, until, suddenly, it was arrested by these few lines:

"It is authoritatively stated that the young Countess d'Aubigny has decided to renounce her cherished freedom in honor of M. Louis Gervase. The marriage is to take place at Notre Dame, on Thursday, the twenty-first of December."

Thursday, and this was Tuesday! The paper dropped from her nerveless fingers. One low moan of agony escaped from her white, quivering lips. Then an awful look—a look of absolute madness—crept into her violet eyes.

She rose and carefully locked and bolted the doors of her apartment.

Returning to the place where she had dropped the paper, she picked it up, and read and re-read the announcement.

She closed her eyes, to live again the scene of the opera; to see again that beautiful woman, leaning on her husband's arm, and turning from her, in scorn and derision, to hear her husband's denial of her lawful claim.

From there her imagination led her forward to that second scene. It painted for her the exquisite room, with its two occupants; the table filled with fruits and flowers; the ante-room, with its fountain of illumined waters; the atmosphere of luxury and fragrant warmth; and herself thrust from it all into the rain and darkness without.

She saw again her husband's arm stretched forth to touch the bell, to summon the servant to add the last insult possible. And this woman, who sat there in all her pride and glory, called him Louis, in her presence—uttered his name with every accent of endearing tenderness. Doubtless but a moment before her entrance her lips had been pressed to his. Yet her triumph was to be still more complete; she was to be his wife. His wife! Could a man have two wives?

Bewildered, she pressed both hands to her burning temples. She opened wide her eyes now, but only stars of fire radiated before them. Her room seemed suddenly to have grown dark. For a little time she lost consciousness.

When she recovered, she thought she had dreamed; but there lay the paper, with its fatal evidence of reality.

Slowly the long hours passed. Again and again Marie knocked, but she refused to answer. She was wrapped in her thoughts. How old was she? What mockery it seemed to answer by time's actual measure! Not nineteen but ninety years appeared to have passed over her head.

Once she stopped in her ceaseless walk to stand before the mirror, wondering if she should find her hair growing white, but, instead, she started at the imperious vision which confronted her.

Her eyes were like two black diamonds, her face perfectly colorless, and only her hair unchanged, as it mockingly caught the brilliance of the sunbeams which fell upon it.

The night fell. She had not tasted food. She admitted Marie, then, and bade her bring her food and drink. She had no purpose, but that she dared not lose her strength. Some secret impulse told her to garner it, at any cost.

"Monsieur Arkwright called twice, madame. He said that he would return this evening," she said timidly.

"I cannot see him. Say that I have left town for a few days, Marie, or that I am ill, and can see no one. You understand me?"

But when Marie repeated the latter message a cloud gathered on Harry Arkwright's face.

"She has seen the paper. She knows all," he murmured to himself. "And I, who would lay down my life to help her, can do nothing but stand without and be an unwilling witness to her pain."

He would have given much to have penetrated within the temple from which she debarred him; to have known what was passing in those rooms where she had made herself a prisoner. But the gratification of his wish could have brought him but sorry comfort.

By night or day she took no sleep. She lay down and tried to sleep, but her eyes refused to close and always out of the darkness Adèle d'Aubigny's beautiful, brilliant face shaped itself in a frame of luminous light. And she was to be Louis's wife!

Once, the dear old English home painted itself before her fancy. She saw the dear old garden, she smelt the roses, she heard the whisper of the leaves upon the trees, her head was on her lover's breast. He murmured, "Vous m'aimez," and she answered, "Ah, je t'aime!"

The dawn was breaking on the second day when this fair vision came to her, but its momentary softening but made her the more bitter.

It was the Countess d'Aubigny's wedding day, and the man she was to marry was her husband. It could not, should not be! She would call upon God and man to interpose in the prevention of so foul a wrong.

But man refused to listen, and God was deaf. What then remained to her? A curious light gleamed on her face. She looked about her with a certain cunning look—such a look as the mad have when they mean mischief.

Then she rose softly, and gently drew back the bolts and turned the key in her door.

What did she mean? She was mistress in her own house. Of what, then, was she afraid? Something, surely; for, opening it so quietly as to make no sound, she listened with keen attentiveness. All was still. As yet, with the exception of herself, the little household all were wrapped in slumber. Her long, trailing wrapper of white cashmere made no rustle; her fur-lined slippers no noise.

She crossed the hall and paused outside a door whose threshold she had not crossed in many months. It led into the apartments which had belonged exclusively to her husband. What could have brought her there at such a time?

As cautiously as if she had been a burglar effecting an entrance, she glided in and shut the door behind her. Passing through an ante-chamber and a sitting room she entered a somewhat larger apartment beyond, at the farther end of which was a table of curious workmanship. In this table she touched a secret spring, and instantly a drawer flew out—a drawer filled with curious and costly weapons.

It was a collection of rare arms Louis Gervase had at one time made. Once he had opened this drawer to show them to his wife, and laughed and kissed her, because, with a shudder, she bade him close it quickly and shut them out.

Now her eyes fairly glistened over them. A moment she surveyed them, then she chose from among them a tiny pistol. She remembered Louis had said that though it looked a toy, it might kill an ox. This pistol she lifted with almost tender care. A hasty examination showed her that its four chambers were fully loaded.

Seeing this, a smile lighted her face, the first which had dawned there in many a day. She thrust the pistol within the bosom of her dress, closed the drawer and furtively and swiftly hurried back to her own rooms.

There she dressed unaided, smiling again, as with quick, nervous fingers she attired herself in the same dress she had worn to the chateau.

"It is natural I should wish to see my husband's bride," she repeated, softly, to herself; and instinctively as she spoke she put her hand within her dress to feel the handle of the weapon resting there.

It was safe, quite firm. She glanced next at the clock upon the mantel. Its hands pointed to a little before six. At six the church doors would be opened. Putting on a simple hat and throwing over it a heavy veil, which she drew down over her face, she once more cautiously opened the door and stole down the stairs and out into the street.

A light snow was falling and the air was very cold; but, drawing her heavy mantle more closely about her, she walked rapidly on for some blocks; then calling an empty carriage, she entered it, but, still some distance from her destination, alighted, and pursued her way on foot.

At last the grand old pile of Notre Dame arose before her. A few stragglers, mostly of the humbler walks in life, were pouring in through its open portals on their way to early mass. Some beggars had already gathered there.

In each of their outstretched palms she put a piece of gold, and they thought some saint in disguise had passed them, and called upon the Holy Mother herself to bless her. In heaven would their prayer be heard?

At one of the smaller altars mass was being intoned. She made no pause, however, but, moving swiftly on, knelt in one of the confessionals but a few feet distant from the main altar where flowers already mingled their fragrance with burning incense.

The spot which she had selected was in shadow. Her dark dress seemed to mingle with the darkness about her. Only close scrutiny would have revealed her presence. If a priest happened to enter the confessional she might say that she awaited him. But no priest came.

Hours passed and she had neither moved nor stirred. Presently, at the grand altar, an altar boy lighted all the candles, even those that were never lighted except on fête days. In the distance the organ swelled into majestic music. People of a different class swept up the broad aisles, and outside could be heard the roll of the many carriages.

It was then that a woman's form, cowering in the shadow of the confessional, crept cautiously forth, and, drawing nearer, half-concealed herself behind a mighty pillar. No one noticed her. All were absorbed in their gaze toward one particular entrance.

A few minutes elapsed and the hush of expectation intensified. Then, through the wide-open portals swept a radiant vision. The countess wore no veil, but her dress was composed of almost priceless lace, through which shimmered the folds of heavy satin on which it was artistically draped.

Her neck and arms were bare, and were encircled with single stones, diamonds of the purest water. Her head was held erect. On her curved lips already was a smile of triumph and conscious beauty. Her eyes had in them a gleam of softness as she lifted them to the face of the man on whose arm she leaned—the arm which henceforth was to be her protection and defense—the arm of her future husband, Louis Gervase.

One instant the woman behind the pillar threw back her veil and disclosed a white—white face, with eyes that had grown suddenly black in their burning, as they peered into the faces of those advancing, but on one noticed her.

There were some comments on the bridegroom's pallor. Singularly handsome he looked—handsome enough to account for any woman's infatuation; but there was a strange nervousness about his movements and his paleness was unnatural.

(To be Continued.)

## 38 YEARS IN ONE ROOM

### VOWED NEVER AGAIN TO SET FOOT ON THE GROUND.

Sees Only His Manager—In Spite of His Retirement He Owns a Fine Farm and Raises Stock Unsurpassed in Kentucky.

The men who are still letting their hair and whiskers grow because Henry Clay was not elected president find their counterpart in various eccentric characters scattered throughout the country. On a fine blue-grass farm 15 miles north of Harrodsburg, Ky., there lives a man, in the possession of unimpaired physical and mental attributes, who has not left the four walls of his room for 38 years on account of a foolish vow. His name is Basil Haden, and the girl to whom he was to have been married eloped with another man on the day President Lincoln took his seat in the white house. In a fit of discomfiture he entered his room in the second story of his house and declared he would never set foot on earth again as long as he lived, and so far as is known he has kept his word and has never entered even another room of his own dwelling. He is the sole owner of a fine homestead and a farm of 500 acres left him by his parents before the calamity of his life, and permits no one to see him except one man of the name of Turner, who has been manager of his farm for 25 years, and even this man is permitted to come only to his door. However, through his manager, several hands are employed on the farm and stock is raised equal to any in Kentucky. He does his own cooking, and Turner delivers such articles as he needs at his door. A character of similar determination resides in Urbana, Ohio, where his many eccentricities are well known. For nearly 20 years John John Glenn never wore a coat or overcoat, winter or summer, appearing at all times in his shirt-sleeves and an ordinary vest. This, too, was the result of a hasty vow faithfully kept. His father kept a tanyard in Urbana. He was one of the early settlers, and his sons were employed by him in various departments of his leather business. John seems early to have developed a peculiar disposition, for it is said that even in those early days he would only perform such work as was left silently at his bench, and would on no account take even the simplest orders or directions from his father or brothers. The coat incident came about through a decision of the elder Glenn to send one of his sons to West Liberty, Ohio, to learn the tinsmithing trade. In the execution of this plan he bought this son a full suit of clothes, at the same time purchasing only trousers and vest for John, who took offense at the fancied slight and declared he would never wear a coat again so long as his father lived. This oath he kept until his father's death, 20 years after, when he appeared at the funeral in a complete suit of broadcloth as good as money could buy. During all these years he was practically a recluse and spent all his time, when not engaged at work in the tannery adjoining, in his room reading, never appearing on the streets or in public places. In a short time after his father's death he again took offense at some trivial affront and retired to his room, in which he lived alone for years. His peculiarities seem never to have introduced any discord into his daily relations with the other members of his family, and until the death of his brothers they all lived together in apparent harmony. He is now the sole survivor of his immediate kin, and possessor of all their wealth, which is considerable. A cousin of his father, of the name of Edward Glenn, was the founder of Glendale, one of Cincinnati's well-known suburbs.

### Poster Parties.

Do you want something new in the way of entertainment? Then give a poster party. Don't get a lot of posters to ornament your rooms, but request your friends to come representing some familiar poster character. The assembled party of poster persons will certainly have a jolly time together. Costume parties are pretty generally approved by those who enter into the spirit of the thing. And the popular posters of the last few years furnish many inviting opportunities for weird dressing and posing. Such costumes are not hard to get up, and no expensive materials need be used. If the invited friends are well acquainted and unconstrained no other entertainment need be provided than informal music and dancing and light refreshments, for each guest will bring his or her share to the amusement of all.

### The Runaway Boy.

"Are there any marks by which he can be identified?" asked the chief of police, preparatory to telegraphing. "No," said the father of the boy, who had started to Minnesota to fight Indians, "but there will be when I get hold of him again."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### English Bank Notes.

Bank of England notes are made from new white linen cuttings—never from anything that has been worn. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery.

Many houses in Berlin are numbered with luminous figures, which are easily visible at night.

Three thousand marriages are performed every day all over the world.

### Gordon's Garden of Eden.

The Strand Magazine publishes an article by the late Gen. Gordon of Khartoum on "The Site of the Garden of Eden." He was so sure of having located it correctly that he published a map of it. As near as can be made out, he thinks it was near the Persian Gulf. The tree of life he believes is the bread fruit, but of the tree of knowledge he is not certain.

### France's New President.

The new president of France is calm, sane and a trifle bourgeois. He looks like a man who would infuse into French politics as much vigor as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do into the run-down system of anyone who uses it. It is an absolute cure for all stomach disorders.

### Tattooing and Snake Bites.

It really begins to look as if there While scientific minds are discussing the anti-toxin serum treatment of disease as if it were a new thing, the people of ancient Burma are calling attention to the fact that for centuries they have used in the common custom of tattooing has been an efficient antitoxin for snake-bites. The tattooed Burmese regard the bites of poisonous snakes as harmless. This, at least, is the statement of a gentleman from Burma, who brings testimony to bear in corroboration of his singular statement. Scientists might well give the matter their attention.—Leslie's Weekly.

The appointment of W. C. Hayes as Locomotive superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be followed by a distinct change in the plan of overseeing locomotives in service. The road has been divided into the following subdivisions, and a traveling engineer appointed for each: Philadelphia to Washington; Baltimore to Brunswick; Brunswick to Cumberland; Cumberland to Grafton; Grafton to Benwood and Parkersburg; Pittsburgh to Cumberland and Wheeling; Wheeling to Sandusky and branches; Chicago to Akron.

### Lacked the Needful.

Marfa—Dar's a parson moved ober ter Pine Holler, Rastus. Dey say he's powerful reasonable 'bout charges. He's jist jined a couple fo, a basket ob 'taters. Cym'n't yer devise sumpin'?

Rastus—Ah wadda. Marfa, on'y ah ain't got no 'taters.—Life.

### The World's Record for Output.

Adding together the actual number of the different kinds of harvesting machines made in a single day during 1898 at the works of the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago gives the enormous total of 1,319, or more than 2 complete machines for each working minute.

### Classified.

"Here's an item about the establishment of a summer boarding house for dogs," said the editor's assistant.

"Put it among the current events," snapped the editor.—Philadelphia North American.

### Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable, they send what they advertise.

### He Must Be the One.

"I read to-day," says Mrs. McBride, "of a judge who recently granted twenty divorces in a day."

"He must be one of those twenty-knot destroyers we read about sometimes," added Mr. McBride.—Life.

### Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At All Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

### Crowded Out.

"We will have to leave our flat," "What for?"

"Our baby has got too big to sleep in the cheffonier."—Chicago Record.

### \$15.00 Per Week.

We will pay a salary of \$15.00 per week and expenses for a man with rig to introduce Perfection Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Address with stamp, Perfection Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kansas.

Most men have a peculiar way of forgetting the things they should be thankful for.

### Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

There is nothing stuck up about the hen. She is willing to remain a lay figure.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 5, '98.

Farming pays, but often it only helps to pay the interest on the mortgage.

Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Disraeli.

## "Keep to Your Place and Your Place will Keep You."

Without good health we cannot keep situations or enjoy life. Most troubles originate in impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and healthy, and will help you "keep your place."

Built Up—"Was tired out, had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It built me right up and I can eat heartily." ETTA M. HAGER, Alhoh, Mass.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

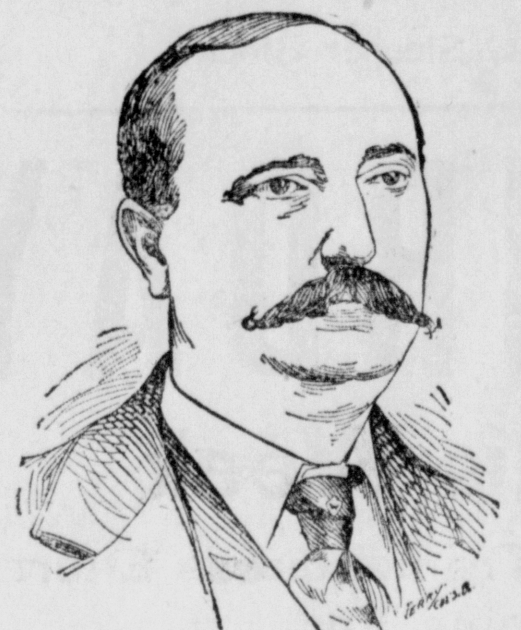
Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



## 500,000 FAMILIES

### RELY ON PE-RU-NA.

W. H. B. Williams, publisher of The Farmers' Industrial Union, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says: "I have used Pe-ru-na as a family medicine for several years. I find it of especial use for myself. I have had several tedious spells with systemic catarrh and before using Pe-ru-na I had tried several



Mr. W. H. B. Williams, Columbus, O. other remedies with little or no success. But in Pe-ru-na I found a prompt and sure cure. I always keep the remedy which promptly relieves any attack of the same malady.

"My wife also uses Pe-ru-na. She finds it of especial use for severe spells, to which she is subject. We always keep it in the house as a family medicine. We think it an excellent remedy for the various ills to which children are subject, especially climatic diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on family medicine.

#### A Peep Into the Future.

The two weary American travelers approached each other from different points of the compass. Neither had the faintest notion where he was.

"Bon jaw, jer swee encharntay de voo vwar," said the first.

"Ow do you do, sare?" was the reply.

"Voo parlay Onglais see bang que jer wee sure vooz ait Frongsay."

"You speak the French so much good, you are English, mister."

And both were right! They had sat down and complimented each other upon the great advantage they had derived from coming to an understanding about the Hinterland—London Punch.

#### What "Kalsomines" Are.

"Kalsomines" are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., and are stuck on the wall with decaying animal glue. They bear no comparison with Alabastine, which is a cement that goes through a process of setting, and hardens with age. Consumers, in buying Alabastine, should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled. Nothing else is "just as good" as Alabastine. The claims of new imitations are absurd on their face. They cannot offer the test of time for durability.

#### A Wonderful New Violet.

Signor Emilio Borgiotti, an enthusiastic lover of flowers, near Pistoja, Italy, has succeeded in producing a new species of violet six centimeters in diameter and having from seventy to one hundred petals. He has presented some of his precious violets to Queen Margherita and to the Duchess of Aosta, as well as to many women of the aristocracy, but in spite of the entreaties of many florists, he still refuses to place them on the market or to reveal the cross by which he has obtained this marvelously beautiful flower.

#### PATENTS.

##### List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors

John T. Farrar, Rapid City, S. D., tire for wheels; Fred C. Genge, Minneapolis, Minn., combined sofa bed; August J. Heine, Wahpeton, N. D., band cutter and feeder; Walter C. Cunningham, St. Paul, Minn., tobacco pipe member (design); Haldor K. Solberg, Clarkfield, Minn., medal of similar article (design); Charles E. Whaley, St. Paul, Minn., bicycle stirrup upper (design).

Merwin, Lathrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 350 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

#### Another Resemblance.

"You disgusting creature!" exclaimed the pink-and-white young woman, who met him at the door. "You are as repulsive as a cabbage worm!"

"Yes'm," replied Tufford Knutt, who was on his journey westward. "An' I'm a good deal like a cabbage worm, b'sides. I'm eatin' my way into the interior, ma'am."—Chicago Tribune.

#### Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

#### Charges Accordingly.

Tommy Jones—Don't yer hate to take ol' nasty medicine?

Bobby Brown—I makes by it. The nastier it is the more pennies I get for takin' it.—Ohio State Journal.

#### Not Wholly Disinterested.

"How carefully your wife does watch your health."

"Yes; she knows that if I get up a big doctor's bill she won't get a summer trip."—Chicago Record.

#### Never Labored.

First Tramp—They say pore old Bill is dyin'. 'Is breathin' is labored.

Second Tramp—Then 'e's done for. Bill could never live if any part of 'im was labarin'—Judy.

#### Beware of Fraud.

Every success breeds imitators and counterfeiters. Look out for substitutes when you ask for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

If you go one mile on the wrong road you are two miles further from your destination.

The coat oftentimes proclaims the man's indebtedness to his tailor.

Baseball should be played on the square as well as on the diamond.

## DAIRY AND POULTRY.

### INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

#### How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

##### Will Poultry Thrive on Grain Alone?

F. H. Hall, having results of experiments in feeding poultry at the New York Agricultural College, says:

**Cheap Protein.**—In feeding poultry, as in feeding other animals and all plants, the nitrogenous compounds are the most expensive. We can economize in fertilizer-buying by selecting the brand or chemical whose composition proves it best and cheapest; in cattle-feeding the shifting prices of the various by-products allow us to discriminate to our advantage in the purchase of protein; and a still wider difference separates the cost of nitrogenous materials in the many poultry foods. Fowls and ducks naturally eat considerable animal matter as well as vegetable food. Can we economize here? Is the cheap protein of peameal, oatmeal, wheat bran or linseed meal as efficient as that in the more expensive animal meal, dried blood or fresh bone; or must we include some form of animal nitrogen in our rations to replace the grasshoppers and earthworms of natural poultry life?

**Animal Nitrogen Best.**—"Experiments made at the station with chicks, pullets, cockerels and ducklings seem to indicate conclusively that part of the protein must be drawn from animal sources if we are to get the best results; and, with ducklings in particular, some form of animal food in addition to skim-milk or curd, seems essential for the maintenance of health and vigor.

**Tests with Chicks.**—Two sets of trials were made with chicks. One lot in the first trial was carried from one-half week of age until twenty-five weeks old upon a grain mixture of corn meal (12), wheat flour (4), ground oats (2), wheat bran (1), wheat middlings (1), peameal (1) and old process linseed meal (1), with wheat, corn, animal meal and fresh bone. The corresponding lot upon vegetable food received a grain mixture of pea meal (6), old process linseed meal (4), wheat bran (2), ground oats (2), high grade gluten meal (2), wheat middlings (1) and cornmeal (1), with wheat, corn and skim-milk or curd. These two rations were practically equivalent, so far as amounts of protein are concerned, although the "animal meal" feed had a little wider nutritive ratio than the grain feed. The distinctive difference was that in the first ration about two-fifths of the protein came from animal sources, while in the other ration all came from grain except a little from skim-milk. In the second trial the chicks were started at six weeks and carried for fourteen weeks, the contrasted rations being as in the first trial.

**Results with Chicks.**—In each trial more food was eaten by the lot receiving animal protein, the gain in weight was more rapid and maturity was reached earlier, less food was required for each pound of gain, and the cost of gain was less. During the first twelve weeks of the first trial the chicks on animal meal gained 56 per cent more than those on the vegetable diet, although they ate only 36 per cent more; they required half a pound less of dry matter to gain one pound, and each pound of gain cost only 4 1/4 cents, as compared with 5 1/2 cents for the grain-fed birds. During the next eight weeks the cost of gain was 7 1/2 cents and 11 1/2 cents, respectively. The animal-meal chicks reached two pounds in weight more than five weeks before the others; they reached three pounds more than eight weeks sooner; and three pullets of the lot began laying four weeks earlier than any among the grain-fed birds. With the second lot of chicks, starting at six weeks of age, the differences were in the same direction, though not quite so striking; thus showing that the great advantage of the animal nitrogen is in promoting quick, healthy growth and early maturity, rather than increasing the tendency to fatten.

#### Dairy Notes.

Illinois has at last a law that will give some protection to the makers and consumers of dairy produce. Unfortunately the law is so worded that the fines for violation of all trespassing can not be collected prior to July 1, 1900. Thus the manufacturers are to have more than a year to work off their manufactured stuff on the public. However, we will not grumble very much if we can have the law enforced, according to its letter. Illinois is charged with being the state in which the greatest number of adulterated articles are manufactured, and perhaps she will be able to get rid of this kind of fame. There should now be no delay in appointing commissioners that will impartially enforce the law.

A paper of Pecatonica, Illinois, reports the breaking of the shaft to a cream separator and a general shake-up in consequence. One man was knocked senseless by being struck by a part of the casing to the separator bowl. The revolution of the bowl was at the speed of 6,000 times per minute, and the centrifugal force was consequently great. The broken pieces flew like bullets and it is regarded as marvelous that some one was not killed. This is a kind of accident not at all peculiar to separator machinery. All kinds of machines that require fast revolution are subject to it. Even grindstones in our large factories and navy yards have been known to fly to pieces and do great damage to prop-

erty and persons. For this reason machines like the Babcock tester are encased in metal, and should not be operated except when the metal cover is closed.

Minnesota has taken up the question of renovated butter and has passed a law that prevents the placing of renovated and process butter on the market, except under proper restrictions. The restrictions are mostly in the line of having these goods sold for what they are. There are said to be three large factories of these goods in Minnesota and a number of small concerns.

#### A Dirty Dairy.

When is a dairy clean? The safest answer to this question lies in describing when a dairy is dirty, and dangerously dirty, too, says the New York Farmer. When woodwork in the dairy gives off a smutty, musty, fusty, acid, rank, and spoiled buttery smell, it is dirty. When tin vessels—such as pails, cans, dippers, cups and skimmers—after being "thoroughly washed," give off a sourish smell, or show dark lines of matter in the folds and seams of the tin, they are dirty, and the dirt of just such a sort and in just such places as to encourage the bacteria in the air to drop down upon it, to crawl into it, to feed upon it and to multiply in it until they swarm in it and are ready to launch themselves into the milk put into those vessels. When the windows, walls, floors and fixtures in the dairy are unpleasant to the smell when the room is warmed up, there is dirt present—enough dirt to have an effect upon the flavor and other qualities of the milk and of the butter made from it. When a vessel, from which milk is removed, shows a layer of black sediment in the bottom, smelling with unpleasant suggestiveness of the barnyard, there is dirt, plain, straight, unmistakable dirt there—dirt that is unpleasant to think of as a component part of milk that is to be used by humans as food. No dairy showing these things in any degree can really be called "clean," or decently clean, or healthfully clean. Hardly any other occupation on earth makes such demands for cleanliness and offers such difficulties in the work of securing cleanliness, as the milk and butter and cheese industry.

#### Parentage in Poultry Breeding.

Long experience has ascertained that the male bird has most influence upon the color of the progeny, and also upon the comb, and what may be called the "fancy points" of any breed generally; whilst the form, size and useful qualities are principally derived from the hen, says Wright's Practical Poultry Keeper. Now it cannot be denied that it is desirable to secure absolutely perfect birds in all respects of both sexes if possible; but, alas, every amateur knows too well the scarcity of such and the above fact therefore becomes of great importance in selecting a breeding pen. For instance, a cock may have been hatched late in the year, and therefore be decidedly under the proper standard in point of size and inferior for a show pen; but if his color, plumage, comb, and other points—whatever they may be—are perfect and he be active and lively, he may make a first-class bird for breeding when mated with good hens. A hen again, if of large size and good shape is not to be hastily condemned for a faulty feather or two, or even for a defective comb, if not too glaringly apparent—though the last fault is a serious one in either sex; but a very bad colored or faulty combed cock however excellent in point of size, or a very small or ill-shaped hen, however exquisite in regard to color, will invariably produce chickens of very inferior order. It is also to be observed, with regard to the crossing of a breed that the cockerels in the progeny will more or less resemble the father, whilst the pullets follow the mother. A knowledge of this fact will save much time in "breeding back" to the original strain, and much disappointment in the effect of the cross.

**Too Much Oleo.**—Recently the writer made a shipment of butter to Tampa, Fla., to a reliable commission merchant. While the butter netted a fair price, the merchant wrote as follows: "There is so much oleo here, and it is so low, that it's a hard matter to sell good butter." What is true of Tampa is true of almost every large town in the South. There are no effective laws to keep the stuff out of our markets, or to compel the sellers to dispose of it under its true name. Thus it is that the Southern dairyman is operating all the time under disadvantages, competing in price with a counterfeit article. Something surely must be done to protect the legitimate dairy interests of this country from the injury done by the sale of oleomargarine under the name and in the semblance of genuine butter.—Southern Dairyman.

**For Better Curing Rooms.**—A curing room properly constructed, not subject to sudden changes, with facilities for heating so that a uniform temperature is maintained in every portion of the room and when excessive outdoor heat prevails that some form of refrigeration is at hand, is a building not cheaply constructed. Most factory owners are unable to meet this demand; buildings are cheaply constructed, competition is keen and sharp, two, three or four factories are often found where one would suffice and the whole business is a job lot usually growing poorer each year. If the actual cost of the three or four plants could be merged into one a well-built institution would result.—Ex.

**Sheep and Peaches.**—A Maryland peach grower uses scarlet clover to fertilize his orchard, and lets sheep have the run of it. He says they will keep the sprouts down around the trees, and also eat the wormy peaches which drop.—Ex.

## THE MARKETS.

### Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 18. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 @ 71 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1/2 @ 70c; Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31 3/4 @ 32c; No. 2, 31 1/2 @ 31 3/4c. Oats — No. 3 white, 28 @ 28 1/2c; No. 3, 27 1/2 @ 28c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 36 @ 40c; No. 2 rye, 56c; No. 3 rye, 55c.

Duluth, May 18. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 74 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5/8c; No. 2 Northern, 67c; No. 3 spring, 64c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5/8c; May, No. 1 hard, 74 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5/8c; July, No. 1 hard, 75 1/8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1/8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 72 1/8c. Oats, 26 1/2 @ 27c; rye, 57c; Barley, 36 @ 40c; flax, to arrive, 81c; September, 90 1/2c; corn, 32 3/8c.

Minneapolis, May 18. — Wheat — May opened at 69 3/4c and closed at 70c; July opened at 69 3/4c and closed at 70 5/8c; September opened at 67 1/2c and closed at 68 1/4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 5/8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3/8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 18. — Flour is dull. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1/2c. Oats higher at 26 @ 27 3/4c. Rye easy; No. 1, 60c. Barley strong; No. 2, 41c; sample, 37 @ 40 1/2c.

Chicago, May 18. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 72 @ 74c; No. 3, 68 @ 72c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3, 66c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70 1/2c; No. 2, 69 1/2 @ 70c; No. 3, 65 1/2 @ 69 1/2c. Corn — No. 2, 33c; No. 3, 32 1/2c. Oats—No. 3, 26 1/2 @ 26 1/2c.

Chicago, May 18. — Hogs — Light, \$3.65 @ 3.85; mixed, \$3.65 @ 3.90; heavy, \$3.80 @ 3.95; rough, \$3.55 @ 3.70. Cattle — Beef, \$4.25 @ 4.35; cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ 4.85; Texas steers, \$3.50 @ 3.65; stockers and feeders, \$3.90 @ 5.15. Sheep—Natives, \$4 @ 5.25; lambs, \$4.50 @ 6.25.

St. Louis City, Iowa, May 18. — Hogs — \$3.55 @ 3.70. Cattle — Beef, \$4 @ 5; cows and bulls, mixed, \$2 @ 4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 @ 4.60; calves and yearlings, \$3.75 @ 5.25.

South St. Paul, May 18. — Hogs — \$3.25 @ 3.70. Cattle—Steers, \$1.20 @ 4.70; cows, \$3.65 @ 4; stockers, \$4.25 @ 5; bulls, \$2.50 @ 3.25.

#### STRIKE PRACTICALLY OVER.

##### Street Car Men Return to Work at Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., May 18.—The street car strike in this city is regarded as practically over. About eighteen of the former employees, several of them old servants of the company, have returned to work, and the strike is rapidly dropping out of public interest. Rain for the past three days made it impossible for the strikers to operate their bus lines in competition with the street cars. The strikers claim that but three or four old employees of the company have returned. Supt. Warren says ten have returned and other applications are in. The strikers will hold a big meeting to-day and express confidence of their ultimate success. The grand jury has suspended investigation of the street car cases.

#### GOV. SMITH KICKS.

##### He Doesn't Like the Actions of the Military.

Helena, Mont., May 18.—Gov. Smith has written a letter to Gen. Merriam calling his attention to a press statement that the general had ordered Lieut. Lyons, who was at Missoula with prisoners, to take them at once to Idaho, and to pay no attention to orders of any one else than the commanding officer. The governor takes exception to this, asserting that no part of Montana is under martial law. He continues: "While I am willing to give all proper and legal aid to the officers of Idaho or to United States soldiers in the arrest of criminals, it must not be that the civil authorities of this state will silently permit even federal troops to disregard the civil law or the process of civil authorities."

#### BESIEGED BY BEGGARS.

##### Carnegie Hopes to Get Away From Them in the Highlands.

London, May 18. — Andrew Carnegie left London to-day for Skibo castle. In an interview just published, he is quoted as saying: "I am looking forward to the protection in my Highland solitude from the army of mendicants that every hour is importuning me for subscriptions to every conceivable object. Even were I disposed to accede to these applications for promiscuous assistance, my resources for philanthropy have already been fully hypotecated, and bombarding me with further appeals is simply adding to the postal revenue."

#### BLAZE AT ANN ARBOR.

##### Furniture Establishment Destroyed by Fire—Heavy Loss.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 18.—A fierce fire, which for a time threatened a large portion of the business district, occurred yesterday afternoon. The entire third and part of the second floor of April's block, 100, 102 and 104 Main street, occupied by Mack & Co.'s furniture establishment, was destroyed. Mr. Mack estimates his stock at \$27,000; insurance on same at \$20,000. He considers his loss to be about \$10,000. This is the largest fire in Ann Arbor in thirteen years.

#### Consolidation at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 18. — The gas, electric lighting, traction and electric interests of this city are about to be consolidated, the deal involving \$600,000. The main feature has been engineered by J. K. Tolstolon of Toledo.

#### Children Burned to Death.

St. Edward de Frampton, Que., May 18.—Three children of Arthur Leclerc were burned to death in their home in the absence of their parents.

#### Small Fruit Injured.

Fredericksburg, Iowa, May 18.—We are having heavy, cold rains from the east and northeast. The cold wave the past week formed ice in some localities and injured small fruits, notably strawberries, some patches being reported destroyed.

#### Electric Lights for Jackson.

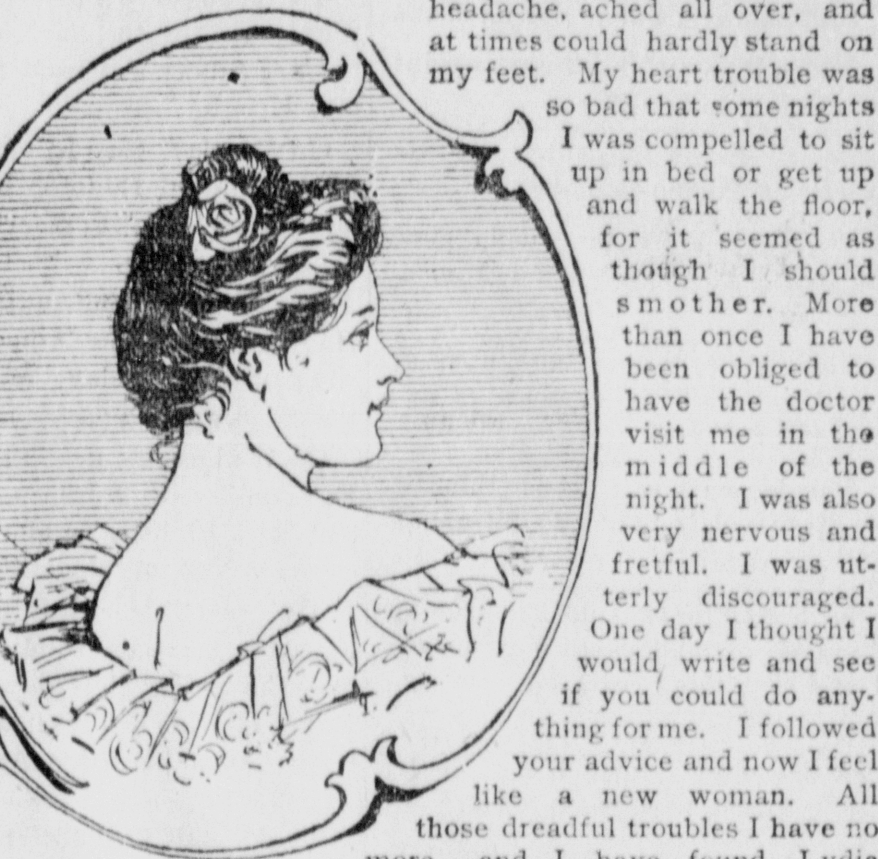
Jackson, Minn., May 18.—At a special election the proposition to bond the town for \$10,000 for the purpose of putting in an electric lighting plant carried—194 to 38.

WOMEN are assailed at every turn by troubles peculiar to their sex. Every mysterious ache or pain is a symptom. These distressing sensations will keep on coming unless properly treated.

The history of neglect is written in the worn faces and wasted figures of nine-tenths of our women, every one of whom may receive the invaluable advice of Mrs. Pinkham, without charge, by writing to her at Lynn, Mass.

MISS LULA EVANS, of Parkersburg, Iowa, writes of her recovery as follows:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been a constant sufferer for nearly three years. Had inflammation of the womb, leucorrhœa, heart trouble, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, ached all over, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. My heart trouble was so bad that some nights I was compelled to sit up in bed or get up and walk the floor, for it seemed as though I should smother. More than once I have been obliged to have the doctor visit me in the middle of the night. I was also very nervous and fretful. I was utterly discouraged. One day I thought I would write and see if you could do anything for me. I followed your advice and now I feel like a new woman. All those dreadful troubles I have no more, and I have found Lydia



E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhœa. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."

**DEERING POPULARITY.**

**YOU CAN'T KEEP IT IN.**

An old proverb says: "He receives most favors who knows how to return them." This is the secret of the great popularity of Deering grain and grass cutting machinery. The confidence placed in them by the farmers of the world is never misplaced.

**Deering Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes and Corn Harvesters**

return the favor of popularity by steady, reliable, satisfactory work in the harvest. Deering made the first successful application of ball and roller bearings to harvesting machinery, and the decided advantage in lightness of draft held by Deering machines today over all other makes shows conclusively that there is one right way of doing it—and that there are several wrong ways.

The Deering way is the common sense way.

**DEERING HARVESTER CO., CHICAGO.**

**FARM LANDS FOR SALE**

**DO YOU WANT A HOME?**

**60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS** IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at **\$3.00 to \$6.00 PER ACRE.**

Long time and easy payments to actual settlers. Come and see us or address,

**W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.**

**"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."**

**BE WISE AND USE**

**SAPOLIO**

**Corroborative.**

"Didn't it surprise you when Sir Archibald June-Bugg said to his constituents, at the close of his speech the other day: 'Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same?'" asked a casual acquaintance.

"Not at all," replied the Theosophist. "I have always believed Sir Archibald to be the reincarnation of some country milliner."—Chicago Tribune.

**THE Spalding OFFICIAL League Ball**

Is the only official ball of the National League and must be used in all games. Each ball warranted.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES

If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

**A. C. SPALDING & BROS.,**  
New York Chicago Denver

**WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT**

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat." This was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

**\$5 to \$30 3000 BICYCLES**

Everyone a Bargain.

**NEW AND SECOND HAND.**

24 Hand—cost sent for money, \$5 to \$12. New '99 Models \$12.50 to \$30. None higher. We guarantee to save you money. Largest variety to select from. Lowest prices ever quoted. Every customer satisfied. Shipped subject to examination and approval. No money in advance. A few good AGENTS WANTED. For price list and particulars address the reliable and every wheel a bargain—Bilton

**BROWN-LEWIS CO., P. O. 233 Wabash Ave., Chicago.**

**CURE YOURSELF!**

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prescribed by Dr. J. C. Evans, Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

**WANTED**—Case of bad health that B-I-P-A-N-S has not benefited. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

**N. W. N. U. —No. 20.— 1899.**

**PISO'S CURE FOR**

**CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.**

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**CONSUMPTION**



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## Local News Condensed.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

James R. Smith has been appointed special police officer.

Tomorrow is pay day with the Northern Pacific employees.

The Maccabees entertained a dancing party at their hall on Monday evening.

The bicycle license tags have arrived and are being disposed of at a rapid rate.

The dog without a license this year in Brainerd is liable to fill an untimely grave.

Mrs. Maggie E. Hunt has been appointed postmistress at Katrine vice Katie E. Young, resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Holst have a new daughter at their home on 4th street north, born Sunday last.

Lunch and refreshments will be served at E. M. Irish's place on Gull Lake on Sunday from 9 a. m. for bicycle riders.

The case against James Morrison came up in the Municipal court this morning and was dismissed on motion of the county attorney.

Work with the new plow built for the Cycle Path Association by P. & E. Waite will be commenced at once on paths within the city limits.

The Rathbone Sisters will give a Dimity Party at the lodge rooms on Friday evening, May 26th, invitations for which have just been issued.

The ordinance regarding bicycle licenses will be enforced at once and those who have not procured tags can do so by calling on the city clerk at the municipal court room.

A. E. Veon returned Saturday last from the east where he placed several of his recent inventions to an advantage. The burglar lock and soldering lamp are considered to be very valuable articles.

Frank Bolin will make some needed improvements at his stopping place on the Pine River road twelve miles north of Brainerd. C. B. White with a crew of men will go up next week to do the work.

Hon. A. N. Dare, of Elk River, will be the census supervisor for the 6th congressional district. The appointment will be a pleasing one to Mr. Dare's many friends, not only in the district, but in all parts of the state.

During the thunder storm of Monday lightning struck the residence of Wm. Geminder on Tenth street south, and one or two members of the family were quite severely shaken up. No serious damage was done to the building.

The examination of F. F. Everett and Wm. Early charged with having robbed Reinhardt & Raymond's barber shop, came up on Monday in the municipal court, and resulted in the discharge of the latter, Everett being held to the grand jury in the sum of \$500.

C. J. Austin, the 6th street candy manufacturer on Wednesday bought the retail confectionery store of G. E. Campbell, located next to the post-office on 7th street. A part of the store room is occupied by the Brainerd Rubber Stamp works, but Mr. Austin has secured a lease of the room, and about May 1st will occupy it all. It is his purpose to devote the most of his time to the retail trade, and expects to make his finest candy store north of the Twin cities. He will manufacture his own goods and they will always be nice and fresh. Every Saturday there will be a special display of taffy, to-morrow's display including ten different varieties.

### Died.

Mrs. Sarah Thornton Hoffman, aged 70 years, died at Sauk Center yesterday from the infirmities of old age. The deceased was the mother of A. L. Hoffman, of this city, and the remains will arrive here to-night the funeral services to take place on Sunday afternoon from Mr. Hoffman's residence on 5th street north, Rev. G. W. Gallagher officiating.

### MARRIED.

On Wednesday a marriage license was issued by the clerk of the court to Carl Albert Peterson and Henrietta Krogh.

On Monday, May 16, Rev. W. E. Loomis united Rudolph Ingisch and Miss Meta Mene in marriage at the M. E. parsonage.

Rev. W. E. Loomis united Chester Haines and Emma Adney in marriage on Wednesday, May 17th, at the M. E. parsonage.

On Wednesday evening Rev. W. E. Loomis united James H. Burton and Eliza Phillips in marriage, the ceremony taking place at 8 o'clock.

Andrew C. Carr, of Bay Lake, was united in marriage to Miss Perditha May Corser on Thursday last at the home of the bride's parents near Cutler, says the Aitkin Age.

### CHURCH NEWS.

Morning services will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal church next Sunday morning. There will be no evening service.

The pastor of the Presbyterian church will preach Sunday at 10:30 o'clock on the subject "The name of the Lord." Strangers, and people without a church home, will be welcomed at the services.

The ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church will give a coffee at the home of Mrs. Jackson on Ninth street south, next Wednesday from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., May 24th. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies interested.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church will give a supper Saturday evening May 27th, at the church, corner Oak and 10th streets. Strawberries and cream will be one of the good things to be gotten. The young ladies society will have a sale on useful articles at the same time. Everybody is cordially invited.

The Rev. Thos. McCleary, who was announced to preach at the M. E. Church on Sunday night, has written Rev. Loomis that he will not be present. The pastor will preach at 10:30 on "Hearing and Doing." At 8 p. m. he will take as his theme "A Call to Return." Epworth League at 7 p. m., Miss C. M. Rich, leader. All are invited to attend.

On Sunday morning Rev. Geo. W. Gallagher preaches on the subject, "Despise not Prophecysings." In the evening he will preach a sermon on certain phases of the vital question of capital and labor and cordially invites the wage earners of the city to be present either as individuals or in a body. His evening subject will be "The Man at the Hoe." The public will be gladly welcome to all these services.

The Duluth conference of Congregational churches will hold their annual conference in this city next week, May 23 to 25. The annual sermon will be delivered by Rev. A. Milne, of Duluth, on Tuesday evening. Among the gentlemen who are down on the program for addresses are: Rev. F. A. Browne, Walker; Rev. H. B. Bartel, Aitkin; Rev. F. A. Sumner, Little Falls; Rev. F. D. Bentley, Duluth; Rev. G. F. Morton, East Brainerd; Rev. W. E. Wilcox, Biwabik; Rev. J. Kimball, West Duluth.

### The Committees Selected.

At a meeting held on Saturday last the following committees were selected for the Northern Pacific employees' excursion to Detroit on June 24th:

Transportation—S. L. Bean, E. C. Blanchard, A. J. Sovereign, W. D. McKay.

Grounds—Wm. Herron, Timothy Toohy, Merrill Hontosh.

Ways and Means—Wm. Brown, A. J. Thayer, John Murphy.

Printing—Bert Smith, David Cohen, Ed McClary, David Snell.

Music—Harry Simpson, William Evans, Herbert Spears, Oscar Hagberg.

Dancing—Mat. Gorman.

Sports—Robert Ozard.

The membership of the last two committees has not been fully decided on, only the chairman being selected. No other business was transacted at the meeting.

### PERTINENT PERSONAL NOTES.

W. W. Craig, of Deerwood, was in the city yesterday.

John T. Frater was a visitor at St. Paul on Wednesday.

W. E. Winslow, of Minneapolis, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Sovereign, of Staples, is in the city visiting friends.

Hon. A. F. Ferris made a business trip to St. Paul yesterday.

Mrs. John Wise returned from a visit at Little Falls on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Chase, of Walker, spent Sunday in the city.

J. M. Elder and W. A. M. Johnston were St. Paul visitors on Monday.

Con. Poppenberg is in the city from Swan River visiting relatives and friends.

G. A. Kirtland left on Monday for Geneva, Ohio, where he goes to live with his daughter.

Rev. C. F. Kite will be absent in Northern Minnesota during the next two weeks in connection with missionary work.

J. L. Berg, of Ft. Ripley, was in the city last evening in attendance at the installation exercises of Ascalon Commandery.

Henry Dunn was called to Kenyon on Saturday evening on account of the serious illness of his father who lives near that place.

Mrs. Lasham, of London, England, who has been spending some time in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Slipp, left on Monday for the east.

Mrs. Jennie Bevins, of this city, was appointed Grand Electa, of the grand chapter Order of the Eastern Star, at the meeting in Minneapolis last week.

Mrs. Frank Mattison and daughter, Miss Jennie, of Spokane, Wash., arrived in the city Tuesday and will visit Brainerd friends during the next two weeks.

Mrs. C. E. Chipfield and Mrs. B. M. Chipfield, of Canton, Ill., arrived in the city Saturday and will spend some time here visiting relatives and friends.

N. M. Paine arrived home to-day from Nunda, Ill., accompanied by Mrs. Laura Goff and her granddaughter, Miss Laura Green. Mrs. Paine and Mrs. Goff are sisters.

Miss Leonora Peabody, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Peabody, returned on Saturday from a three month's trip, most of the time having been spent at the Arkansas Hot Springs.

Mrs. M. J. Rodgers, of Minneapolis, is in the city visiting Mrs. Jennie Bevins. Mrs. Rodgers was a resident of this city over 20 years ago when there were only two or three houses on the north side of the track.

Rev. W. E. Loomis has gone to White Fish Lake to preach there this evening. He was accompanied by Misses Marie Edwards and Leslie Stillings, who will visit Mr. Loomis daughters, the Misses Finis G. and Nellie M. Loomis during their last week of school.

Among those present from out of town at the funeral of Albert O'Brien on Sunday last were, Mrs. R. T. Kellington, Mrs. Fred Kellington, Albert Kellington and Mr. and Mrs. John Doran, of Minneapolis, Thomas Kellington, Valley City, N. D., Jas. O'Brien, of Berlin, Wis., and Mrs. Ed. Britton, Staples.

Soda water, the finest in the land, all flavors, at Johnson's Pharmacy.

### A Fine Company.

F. E. Long's big repertoire company is playing a week's engagement at the Gardner Opera House this week to crowded houses. Mr. Long is a veteran actor of established reputation, and he has surrounded himself with a strong company. That they are capable and pleasing is evidenced by the fact that the attendance has increased with every performance to such an extent that standing room is now in demand. In addition to the play new and pleasing specialties are introduced between the acts each evening, and moving pictures, also given between acts, are a pleasing feature, especially the war views. The bill to-night will be "A Hot Time in the Old Town," and on to-morrow night the splendid society drama "Lost and Won" will be presented. A matinee for ladies and children will be given Saturday afternoon. A fine, high grade bicycle will be given away Saturday night, on which numbers have been given to every patron during the week.

### The Date Fixed.

The date for the appearance in this city of the Louise Breheny Ballad and Opera Concert Co. has been definitely settled upon for Friday, June 2nd. This leading attraction has been secured by Co. L and the proceeds from the sale of tickets, after the expenses are paid, will go to that organization. A large number of tickets have already been disposed of and the advantage of securing tickets early is the fact that all those who speak for them before the board is put up will have a choice of location. The company comes



highly recommended and the entertainment will be a treat in the musical line. Miss Breheny is a star of surpassing brilliance and each member of the company is an artist in his or her line, and the Brainerd public can consider themselves as extremely fortunate in having an opportunity of listening to a high class entertainment of this kind. Tickets can be secured at M. K. Swartz's drug store or at S. R. Adair's jewelry store.

Get prices from the DISPATCH before ordering your job printing.

### Installation Exercises.

Last evening the installation of the newly elected officers of Ascalon Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar, occurred at their rooms in Columbian block, Past Eminent Commander Geo. D. LaBar acting as installing officer. After the exercises the Knights and their ladies were served with an elegant luncheon in the banquet hall, the refreshments being in charge of the Ladies Aid Society of the First Congregational church. Dancing followed and the evening was very pleasantly spent. The new officers are:

E. O. Parks, E. C., T. E. Nitterauer, Gen.; A. F. Ferris, C. G.; F. B. Johnson, prelate; W. A. M. Johnson, S. W.; D. K. Fullerton, J. W.; G. D. LaBar, Treasurer; E. C. Bane Recorder.

### Successful in a Complicated Case.

To whom it may concern: I take great pleasure in expressing my appreciation of Prof. Bruns' ability as an optician. After having my eyes treated and fitted to glasses by the best oculists in Boston and Minneapolis, and receiving but little benefit, I was at last fitted by Prof. Bruns, then I realized that nearly all my life I had not known what it was to see, therefore I feel that the highest praise is not adequate to express my gratefulness, and I sincerely recommend him to all who need the services of a careful conscientious optician.

Most Respectfully,

Mrs. F. W. Clark.

Anoka, Minn., April 25th, 1899. Prof. Bruns will be at the Arlington Hotel May 22nd, 23d and 24th. Eyes examined free.

Live business men advertise in the DISPATCH. It is read by all and brings results.

We are the Exclusive Agents for the Celebrated 1899...

## FEATHERSTONE BICYCLES.



See that your Wheel is marked on the name plate--Model A, B, C, D, E or F.

A. L. Hoffman & Co.

# Henry I. Cohen

Front Street, Sleeper Block.

## SATURDAY Of This Week

We Will Make a Tremenduous Effort In Our Shoe Bargains For

# YOU.

## SHOE PURCHASERS

We have had a great many Shoe Purchasers this week, but the wet, and cold weather prevented others from coming, and we tell you, it will pay to attend this Shoe Sale.

## PRICES

We did not mention prices last week, but this time we will mention what class of goods we sell at this SHOE SALE.

## IN LADIES' SHOES

all of the goods that we offer at **\$1.00 Per Pair**, are goods that were regularly worth \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$3.00 per pair. We must close them out for **\$1.00**. Most of the above are low shoes.

## THE ENTIRE LOT

of Shoes that we sell at **\$1.50 Per Pair**, are goods that were sold at \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.50. Must be sold for **\$1.50 per pair**. Take your choice.

## ON SALE SATURDAY

Then we place on sale Saturday some special values in Children's Shoes, in Calf Skin, Kid, Dongola, Vici, etc., at Actual Cost Prices. These goods are out of their boxes on center tables, and you will find them astonishingly cheap, Cheaper than you could believe we would sell them. Babies' Shoes at **20 cents per pair**. Better goods at **30 and 50 cents per pair**. All above regular value. We never misrepresent price or quality. Never allow it to be done in this store under any circumstances. Every price quoted is true, as printed, every statement made is true as stated. This **BIC SHOE SALE** is a money saver for you. Extra help for the extra trade we expect.

## Don't Fail

To come in and get a chance at These Bargains.

Shoes For Ladies,  
Shoes For Misses,  
Shoes For Boys,  
Shoes For Men,  
Shoes For Children.

# Henry I. Cohen

SLEEPER BLOCK.